No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the mmn neement of a subscription year, till the expiration of sid year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$1250,) will receive the continued and charged for according to the above terms.

sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

JAMES E. KEA, SURGEON DENTIST,

Corner of Market and Second Streets, up Stairs, WILMINGTON, N. C.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISH of many of my former patrons and friends, I have determined to resume the practice of Dentistry, and have secured the elegant rooms of Dr. K. Spencer, and had them thoroughly refitted, adding a larger Laboratory for the manufacture of Artificial Teeth with all the modern improvements, thereby competing with any Dental establishment either North or South; and in order more effectually to meet the wants of the community, I have secured the association of Dr. E. Perkins, whose testimonials of character and skill at once entitle him to the confidence and patronage of the public. The rooms are now open. June 12, 1857.—41-1m

C. POLVOGT.
Upholsterer, Princess, between Front & Water Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KEPS constantly on hand SPRING, HAIR, MOSS,
COTTON, SHUCK AND STRAW MATTRASSES
AND PILLOWS, which he offers wholesale and retail cheap
for cash. FEATHER BEDS, CHAIR CUSH.ONS,
LOUNGES, made to order. SOFAS and CHAIRS reupholstered at short notice and moderate prices.

April 24, 1857

ALFRED ALDERMAN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857
25-ly JAMES O. BOWDEN.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.# WILMINGTON, N. C. GEO. W. ROSE,

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, 219-tf Wilmington, N Wilmington, N J. JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs

the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CE-MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y] WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in V Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. MCKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-W WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce. Liberal advances made on consignment. LAW NOTICE.

county of New Hanover.
Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining coun-Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the well known as a teacher of the Ancient Classics, during the an always be found at the office. July 25, 1856 .--- tf

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any stablishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, rom 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied y the eash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-ention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

DENTAL SUIGGERA.

DR. J. H. FREEMAN would most respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and Property that he is now prethe surrounding country, that he is now pre-pared to perform all operations in his profession. had long experience, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction. Teeth plugged to remain permanent and useful for life. Artificial Teeth inserted from one to a full set, in a manner so approved that Dame Nature herself would be deluded. Particular attention also to regulating Children's Teeth, the neglect of which presents so many horsid determities—all corrected and success warranted. These would be deluded. Particular attention also to regulating Children's Teeth, the neglect of which presents so many horrid deformities—all corrected and success warranted. Those so unfortunate as to need the services of a skillful operator, would never have cause to regret a visit to his Rooms, on Front street, 3 doors above Lippitt's corner. [March 27-30-3m NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington. DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND. June 27th, 1856.

LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE. A NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington, South Carolina. It I do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuitously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of June, thence will decline until the 15th September; my object is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C.

J. O. HALE, M. D.

\$50 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, about the first Carolina, where he formerly belonged to Mr. Montgomery. The above reward will be paid for his return to me or his lodgment in any jail so that I can get him.

JAMES DARBY. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 24th, 1856.

LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1655.--3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON Sept. 20, 1655.---3-tf

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, creeting and and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, creeting and fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship fail up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge whcels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse ing Mills. Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.
On application I will order and erect any of the above for ten years, for \$10. machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.— Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the lib-For further information address the subscriber at Pollocks-wile, Jones county, N. C. D. B. JOHNSON, cral patronage received heretofore. Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-ly) Mill-Wright and Machinist.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

Wilmington Iom

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$9 50 IN ADVANCE

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

UST RECEIVED .- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and forsale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1 Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 Cz. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium! 10 lbs. Rochette Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium;
50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black
Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25
lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100
lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 23.]

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-seed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

MAGNOLIA MALE INSTITUTE. E. W. ADAMS, A. M., President.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL OPEN ON THE 6TH TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, 800
Regulations of the School are the same as heretofore.

Address the princ pal.
M. K. DEVANE, Pres. Board Trus.
Magnolia, Duplin Co, N. C., June 12, 1857.—41-5t* WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE. THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Thursday the 16th of July, 1857, un-

der the following Faculty:
Rev. S. M. FROST, A. M., President, and Professor of Anciet Languages and Mental Philosophy.
W. F. ALDERMAN, A. B., Professor of Mathematics and L. F. WHITAKER, Esq., Professor of Music.

Miss, Assistant in Music.

Miss J. E. Gilbert, Teacher of French, Drawing and

Expenses per Session in the College department, for Board and Tuition, \$70 00

Expenses per Session in the Preparatory Department, 60 90 This Institution has recently been entirely re-organized The College property has been purchased by a new com-pany; a new charter has been obtained, with the above names; and the Institution is now placed upon a sure and The health of the pupils the past year has been excellent. For Circulars giving further information address
S. M. FROST, President.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL AT OXFORD, N. C. M. B. SMITH.

DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will nenceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the for advanced classes in the University.

Goldsboro', N. C., June 1, 1857.-41-1w

the habits and deportment of the young men, when not engaged in the immediate duties of the School.

Its location is very eligible; the climate of Oxford is excellent, and the commodious building, lately erected, stands on an eminence in a beautiful grove beyond the corporate limits of the town, and near the residence of the Princial, and other private families, who will accommodate the stu-

dents with board. Two terms of twenty weeks each, coinciding with those of the University, compose the scholastic year, and the price of board and tuition is ninety dollars a term. Applications should be made as early as practicable, accompanied with a statement of the age and proficiency of the applicant.

catton.

The rates of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in similar Institutions; and Board may be obtained in private families of the first respectability, and in the immediate vicinity

of the Seminary.

The subscriber will attend to all applications made pre vious to the arrival of the Principal.

The Spring Session of the New Grove Academy, for boys, of which the Subscriber is Principal, will also commence on the 26th January. Address. REV. JAMES M. SPRUNT.

Kenans ville, Dec. 11th, 1856. Herald, Spirit of the Age and Newberne Express copy four times.

General Notices.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMES—and the business at reasonable of July last, a Mulatto man named "DICK," about twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, stout built, has rather a down look. He is supposed be lurking in Dog-Wood Neck, All SaInts Parish, South SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

ted as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in the law months with fair wage either in workmanship.

notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted Clinton, May 9, 1856--36-tf.

THE SUBSCRIZER has on hand, at his Shop THE SUBSCRICER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, &c. Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for cash only.

ISSAC WELLS. RALEIGH PAPER MILLS. Rags Wanted.

FLOUR! FLOUR!:

TO BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STAtions or at my warehouse in Raleigh, or they will be taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and others buying rags will please advise me when the many states and others buying rags will please advise me when the many states and others buying rags will please advise me when the many states and others buying rags will please advise me when the many states and others buying rags will please advise me when the many states and others buying rags will please advise me when the many states and others buying rags will please advise me when the many states are states. taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and others buying rags will please advise me when they have a quantity on hand, or will send them to their nearest Railroad station, as I can still afford to pay the highest price in cash on delivery from store or at Railroad station, either in bank bills, checks or Northern funds.

Reference—Cashiers of our Banks in Raleigh, and the principal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Kornegay. — Hines and wife Zelpha, two of the defendants in this case, are not residents of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, in this State, for six successive weeks a voice.

General Notices.

FRESH ARRIVALS. PER Schr. Jonas and L. P. Smiths from New York.

10 Bbls. Crushed block Sugar,

20 " C. Yellow "

10 " Yellow " Leaf Lard, 25 Bags prime Rio Coffee. Low for cash, at June 12, 1857.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER, having at the June Term, 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for New Hanover County, qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Mrs. Elisabeth Jones, deceased, hereby requests all persons indebted to the estate of said testator, to make immediate presents and the state of the second country to the second cou make immediate payment and all persons having claims against the same to present them duly certified for settlement, within the time prescribed by law, etherwise this no-tic will be plead in bar of their recovery.

T. H. WILLIAMS, Executor.

GEO H. KELLEY & BRO.

June 12, 1857 -- 41-3t

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71 mile post, W. & W. R. R. I hankful for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber can be procured here. ALSO:

The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby persons up and dawn Nause River on he readily supplied

down Neuse River can be readily supplied. June 12, 1857.—41-tf BANK OF WILMINGTON.

THIS BANK has declared a dividend of 41 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be al lowed on subscriptions to stock made after the 16th inst.
till the next dividend.
S. JEWETT, Cashier.
June 3d, 1857
229-1w-40-1m

NOTICE. THE subscriber, administrator of Elizabeth A. Houston THE subscriber, administrator of Elizabeth A. Houston, Ideceased, will offer for sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Kenansville, on the 3d Monday of July next, the LANDS on which the deceased resided, lying from one to two miles east from Kenansville, containing upwards of 200 ACRES, 60 of which are eleared, and the remainder is well timbered and of very superior quality. There is a fine young Orchard agood Dwelling and good water on the premises. The lands will be shown to any person desiring it by the subscriber or Mr. Richard S. Stanly, who resides near the premises. Six months credit will be given, good security will be required.

WM. J. HOUSTON. WM. J. HOUSTON.

with a roached mane. She was seen on the evening of the 26th about eleven miles from Wilmington, on the Plank Road, apparently going towards Wilmington. A fair compensation for trouble, together with the thanks of the owner, will be side of which the English navy can show nothing to compete. will be given to any person returning said mare to me, or placing her where I can get her and informing me of the fact.

June 1, 1857.--227-1t---40-3t*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

June 12, 1857.-41-ts

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—April Term, 1857. Bold R. Hood and others, Petition for Account and

the present Principal, and Kev. T. J. Horner will continue to be an Assistant Instructor.

The School, as thus organized, is designed to be permanent, and of the highest grade. As it is divided into a few classes, pursuing a regular course of studies, considerable time will be devoted to examination and lecture upon the subject of every lesson by each instructor in his own department.

Important advantages have been secured by the establishment of a literary society, with its library, and an efficient system of discipline, in which especial attention is given to the habits and deportment of the young men, when not engaged in the immediate duties of the School.

George Smith and others.)

Distribution.

JT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Mary E. Grady, Sophia Grady, Curtis D. Grady, Juno Grady, and Grady, and Grady, Juno Grady, and Grady, Sophia Grady, Curtis D. Grady, Juno Grady, and Martha A. Grady, defendants in this case, are not residents of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in world, one of the fastest steamers, a fine scaboat, and a very good man of-war.

Her length over all is 375 feet, breadth (extreme) 56 feet 6 inches, depth of hold 32 feet 6 inches, and will possible the following:

"The Chateau Wines of Lafitte, Margaux, and there to plead, answer or demur, to said defendants, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansment of the young men, when not engaged in the immediate duties of the School.

Important advantages have been secured by the establishment of the young men, when not engaged in the immediate duties of the School.

The Chateau Wines of Lafitte, Margaux, and the Himalaya. Now, she has on board only will not be fit.

The Chateau Wines of the School.

The Chateau Wines of the School of the Schoo Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of our said Court, at

office, the third Monday of April, and in the eighty-first year of our Independence, A. D. 1857.
[39-6t-pr ad \$5 75] JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Cl'k. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Duplin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1857. Bazil Burton and wife Petition to sell Slaves for Arthur Murray and others.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Arthur Murray, Herring Murray and William J. Pickett, defend-May 1st.—35-t15J.

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE TRUSTEES of the Kenansville Female Seminary, having erected during the past year a large, elegant and convenient Building, have now the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in securing, as principal, the services of T. Oscar Rogers, Esq., a graduate of the University of Virginia; an able scholar, and an experienced and successful Teacher.

I Murray, Herring Murray and William J. Pickett, defendants in this case, are not residents of this State; it is therefore redered, that publication be made in the town of Wilmington, in this a tate, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansville, en the third Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to said petition, otherwise the same will be heard exparte, and judgment rendered pro confosso as to them.

Witness, John J. Wt itehead, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday of April, and in the Sist year of

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th
January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers, in all the various branches of a thorough Female Edu-STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Duplin County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions .- April Term, 1857. Bass Beaseley and others, Petition to sell slaves for W. Carlton and others.

A. W. Carlton and others.)

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that Lemuel Beaseley, John Beaseley, Hillory Beaseley, Bryan Beasely, and Austin Beaseley, five of the defendants in this case, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, in this State, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to said petition, otherwise the same will be heard, ex parte, and judgment taken, proconfesso, as to them. aken, pro confesso, as to them.
Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of our said Court, at

office, the third Monday of April, and in the Sist year of our Independence, A. D., 1857.

JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. May 29.—39-6t. [Pr. adv. \$5 75.] MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

HHDS. of superior NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, in new strong packages, now landing from the Bark Saranac, direct from Cardenas. For sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

BACON! BACON!! 85 HHDS. OF PRIME NEW WESTERN BACON SIDES and SHOULDERS. For sale by May 15.—37-1m. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

FOR SALE. WILL SELL, at private sale, ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing 1,000 acres, within one to two miles of Whiteville, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R., on Big Cr

y, N. C.
20 shares W. & M. R. R. Stock. For particulars, apply
ALFRED SMITH,
Whiteville, Columbus Co, N. C.
or JAS C. SMITH & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C. April 28.-197-1w-35-2m.

FRESH ARRIVALS PER SCHR. A. J. DEROSSET, from New York:

20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar;

2 "Lamp Oil;

50 boxes No. 1 and Pale Colgate's Soap. Low for cash, at

GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.'S.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1857.
George Smith

Petition for sale of Slaves for Sitty Korngey and there.

The special spec

The United States Steam Frigate Ningara. monster of the deep stands full in view. She is vast as an ark, with a peculiar defiant air, and an expresmuch of it as if the President himself was on view, age is wanted for coals. is the far-famed frigate Niagara. She is, we believe, such of them as love to gaze upon noble specimens of naval architecture, avail themselves of the unusual opportunity. Such a one will not soon again

present itself, for in size, form, speed and intended eight of armament, the Niagara is beyond doubt the first man of war of her class in the world. As the visitor approaches her lofty sides, he is rising, and showing off her beautiful lines and clear run to fine advantage. But beyond this feature the general effect of her exterior is not very pleasing. The dark black hull, unrelieved by a single streak of white, gives a heavy appearance quite foreign to her shape. She is also very hollow in the waist, which imparts that wall sided aspect so characteristic of the American liners, but which their fine frigates, except in this instance, have managed to avoid, or at least mitigate. She is ship-rigged, with tall and somewhat heavy spars—a nevel feature in prided themselves on avoiding our practice of overmasting our steamers. But, heavy as the Niagara seems aloft, she has not a rope or spar too much .-On the contrary, the marvel is that they can do the run, it is said, from 16 to 17 knots an hour! This

From the spar deck the Niagara looks by no mean mrosing. The bulwarks are of such unusual loftiness and so curved in as apparently to diminish her real size. In fact, many of our frigates, less than half her s ze, and not to be compared to her in any warlike or sea-going quality, seem larger on the deck. Not till the visitor has walked forward and perched ON THE 29th OF LAST MONTH, FROM the plantation of the Subscriber, in Stump Sound District, Onslow County, a small BLACK MARE, the plantation of the Subscriber, in Stump Sound appreciate her immense size and beautiful form, and feel that he is looking down on such a war-steamer feel that he is looking down on such a war-steamer

The Niagara is one of 12 steam-frigates which a short time since the Congress ordered to be built, by way of a counterbalance to the enormous increase of the English and French marine. The construction of the Niagara was instrusted by acclamation to Mr.

four small guns,-that is, small in comparison to the armament she is intended to carry; but when the peaceful task of laying the Atlantic submarine cable is completed, the Niagara will be fully armed and equipped for war. She will then carry 12 Dahlgren guns, 11 inches diameter in the bore, and throwing solid shot of the enormous weight of 270 lbs. a distance of 7,000 yards, or four miles. The shells of these guns will weigh 130 lbs., and the guns themas if we were reverting to the barbarism of gunnery, and would come at last to the unwieldy pieces of the Dardanelles, with bores of 28 inches diameter, have already been cast at the West Point foundery near New York. We earlestly wish that the Niagara had had only one of these tremendous artillery on board, as it would enable us better to appreciate her warlike capacities.

Inspecting a man of-war without her armament is mizen, 189. The mainyard is 106 feet long, and the entering for consumption the value must have been foreyard 94. Between the bulwarks whispering raised to nearly \$13,000,000. pipes are laid, running from the quarter deck to fore-castle, and all the officers' orders are thus transmitted with the most perfect certainty and speed. Without ture of wine than the State of California; and it is some contrivance of this kind, a vessel of such enor- with a view to call the attention of our readers to mous length would be both difficult and dangerous the subject that we have published the above statisto manage; for no matter how large ships may be tics. There is no part of the agricultural portion of built, there are most narrow limits to what one pair this State in which the cultivation of the vine is not of lungs can effect, and in breezy weather Stentor attended with the most remarkable success; and the himself would be inaudible at half the length of the entire freedom from disease on this coast, points,

Niagara. deeply interesting to the visitor as any other part of the world. There can be no doubt that were there her. The whole motive power is placed amidships, proper attention given to the subject, and even a ing tantalizing notice of a mountain of ice, which we with regard to force employed than the engines of we might in a few years supply the wants of our own spell: and so carefully constructed as to occupy less space any ordinary vessel. Fore and aft the machinery in State, and gradually become exporters of Wines and all its departments is bounded by two transverse v ater-tight compartments, which completely shut it off would be a great point gained, our importations of form the rest of the vessel. The engine-room is about 28 feet long by 26 wide, and nine staircases are so arranged as to make all parts of it easily accessible. The engines are by Murphy & Co., of New mate) not far from \$900.000.

Winchester. May be reached from Baltimore by Winchester of Baltimore and Ohio Rallway to Harper' Ferry, by railway thence to Winchester from Winchester by stage.

The engines are by Murphy & Co., of New mate) not far from \$900.000.

The local material comparison of the vessel. The engines are by Murphy & Co., of New material comparison of the parts of it easily accessible. The engines are by Murphy & Co., of New material comparison of the parts of it easily accessible. The engines are by Murphy & Co., of New material comparison of the parts of it easily accessible. The engines are by Murphy & Co., of New material comparison of the parts of it easily accessible. York. There are three, all direct acting, three feet mate) not far from \$900,000. stroke, with connecting rods between the cylinders and cranks. The cylinders are 72 inches in diameter (nearly the same size as those of the Great East. no doubt. The wine now principally manufactured mass of loose stone of a light color, which reaches ter (nearly the same size as those of the Great Eastern,) and placed horizontally across the vessel, so that the motion of the piston is from side to side.—
The shaft upon which the whole force is brought to bear is 119 feet long, 50 inches in circumference, and with two fans nearly 50 tuns. The propeller is of brass, with two fans nearly 19 feet in diameter, and having a pitch of 32 feet.

In doubt. The wine now principally manufactured here is of two kirds—one a Claret and the other a White wine resembling somewhat Still Catawba, or perhaps presenting more nearly a flavor between Sautern; and a light Sherry. The quality, however, is excellent, and the article is steadily increasing in favor. With proper labor, directed by Germans or Frenchmen who understand the business, almost every kind of wine in favor could be produced here to a pitch of 32 feet.

st. am, vaccuum temperature of the hot well, and States. pressure of the cylinder at all parts of stroke. The cylinders are all on the starboard side of the vessel, this State, but it has not attracted the attention its

New York the consumption of coal was at some pe- the business near Los Angeles some three years ago Half a mile or so below Gravesend, just about riods as low as 12 tons per day, and it never rose with a very small capital, and who now has in his having seen the Great Eastern at Millwall, another ken at 50 tons per diem, or very little more than the that is not an unprofitable business. consumption of some steamers in the English navy It is estimated that in France there are under vine which cannot do their ten knots and hour. The cultivation over 5,000,000 acres of land, and that in as an ark, with a peculiar defiant air, and an expression which tells you at once that she was made for other than the peaceful purposes of commerce, the nothing in the way of armament, or even in the trim of yards, denotes the man-of-war. This ship, along whose decks a crowd of fashionable visitors daily and hours are not all around which lie a fleet

the first States frigate that has ever anchored off unsightly, though only rising thirty two feet from to supply the deficiency. There is no reason in the Gravesend. Let our readers therefore, or at least the deck. So admirably is the heat of the boilers world why California should not furnish her quota. most lofty and best ventilated we have seen, is set apart for the stokers, firemen, &c. The main deck is u ed by the crew, and is no less than eight feet which we would be in fifty in the natural course of four inches high. Here the seamen sling their hamstruck with the easy graceful manner in which she mocks, the extreme after part being, of course devoters its "the water, with her bows well up, slowly ed to officers' cabins, and the fore to cooking for the ed to officers' cabins, and the fore to cooking for the ship's company. Every sailor on board has his locker, and each mess a very large locker for the mess kit. At present the crew is 514, exclusive of officers. but when fully armed, even this large complement is to be increased to 750 men, the crew of a 90 gun

was made to effect a quick passage; on the contrary, the engines were mostly working at half power. All the rigging had been put up during the depth of an American Winter, and as the ship reached the moisty an American screw, as their builders have justly and warmer latitudes it slacked to an extent that made it more than propable the "sticks" would come out of her altogether, especially during some days of tremendously heavy weather. She was, therefore, hove to for four days while all was made taut again. work ascribed to them, for under sail alone she can With full power she attained a speed of 13 knots, and under sail above 16. With a stiff breeze on her is speed which even our river steamboats would count | quarter she can count on 14 knots. Her present draught is 22 feet, but when armed, with all stores and coals on board, she will draw 25 feet. Each 100 tuns brings her down three inches in the water. In the course of a day or two the Niagara will

leave the Thames for Liverpool, where her half of the Atlantic cable is to be shipped. According to present arrangements this process is likely to present difficulties that may materially delay the whole undertaking and render some alterations necessary. London Times.

For several years past Wines of all kinds have been rising in value the world over, until at present prices have advanced so far that the introduction of beer as a beverage for the working people of France is being seriously advocated, the high cost of their accustomed drink precluding them in great part from of France. its use. This result, as every one knows, has been Steers, the builder of the celebrated clipper yacht brought about by successive failures in the wine crop, America. In building her be had four conflicting in consequence of the prevalence of what is called

Latour of 1856, have all been sold at 5700 francs per Palmerston announced the rejection of the Dallas-' were sur be,' wines on the lees, and will not be fit to bottle until four years at least from the year of the vintage. Taking into account the loss sustained by racking the wines off the lees, fining, leakage, inwines will cost double the original price when ready for bottling. This will make the value of the wine itself about two dollars and five cents per bottle in France, irrespective of the cost of bottling, cases, &c. Add to these, shipping expenses and duties here at 40 selves 14 tune. These monster ordnance, which seems per cent., and then what will these wines be worth

The importance of this question to the people of the United States may be surmised from the following statement of the importation of wines (in bulk only)

during the year ending June 30, 1856: Value Madeira Wine..... 44 393 \$32,031 Sherry...... 398 392 270.317 Sicily...... 134,104 61.954 158,729

561,440 285,111 only by reflecting on the stupendous, caliber of In addition to these there were imported during her equipment that one begins to understand how the year nearly \$2,000,000 worth of Wine in bottles, formidable she will be, and to feel curious doubts as to the result of a contest between such a frigate and the largest three decker. We have said that while alongside the spars seem heavy; yet from the deck, compared with the vast-bulk of the hull, they appear almost too light. Their extreme length from step to truck is—mainmast, 243 feet; foremast 219; and mizer, 189. The mainward is 106 feet length of the content of the content

significantly to the fact that the Pacific slope of this The engine room of this magnificent vessel is as continent may eventually become the great vinery of moderate amount of capital, comparatively invested read under the sadly sudorific influences of a melting

That all this wine could be produced in the State, On the prominent parts of the machinery are placed kind of wine in favor could be produced here, to

The culture of the grape has not been neglected in

THE GRAVE OF HENRY CLAY.—The editor of the fort Wayne Times has been on a journey through the function itself the air pump and hot well. The air pumps are double acting, and work direct from the function form the grave of Henry Clay. In the cemertery not far from the grave of Henry Clay. In the cemertery not far from the function inch bilge injection is attached to each condenser, Lexington, he searched for it first among those covered with entablatured slabs, obelisks, pyramids, and imposing monuments, but the name was found on none of these; he sought it among less imposing and in constant operation, so that at all times the

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the ir side sarged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and char ged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

AT No advertisement, reflecting upon private characte

whose decks a crowd of fashionable visitors daily and hourly stream, and all around which lie a fleet of boats, "masters of the situation," and making as the crew, a rather serious drawback when the stowcut down more than one half, and the wine drinkers The funnels are telescopic and neither heavy nor of the world will have to look to some other country economised, that even under full steam the tempera- That a century hence immense quantities of wine ture of these funnels is rarely above one hundred. will be exported from this State, no one can doubt .-The lower deck, which for a lower deck is one of the It requires but a little energy on the part of our peoevents .- San Francisco Ship List.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ERICSSON.

Four Days Later from Europe. New York, June 10th .- The steamer Ericeson arived here this evening at 51 o'clock from Liverpool, with dates to the 27th ult.

The steamer Africa arrived out on the 24th. The steamer Arago was to sail the same day as the Ericsson from Southampton for New York, with 100 passeagers.

ENGLAND- In Parliament an annuity of £8,000 year to the Priccess Royal passed with a division.
Thomas G. Baring has been appointed a lord of the admiralty.

Attention had been called in Parliament to an ncreased importation of slaves into Cuba, and the inadequate British force on that coast. Lord Falmerston said that Lord Clarendon had renewed his representations to the Spanish government, and no effort would be wanting, as far as diplomatic negotiations would go, to induce the government of Madrid to take effectual steps to put down the trade. The East India Company had taken possession of

the Island of Pernu, in the straits of Balelmandel, and completely commanding the entrance of the Red Sea. The ostensible cause is that two years since an English ship, which was wrecked on the coast of Berlera, was pillaged by the natives.

The Paris journal, Des Debats, confirms the ratification of the Persian treaty.

Preparations are making at Portsmouth for the reception of the Grand Duke Constantine. SPAIN.-The negotiations between Spain and Mexico are temporarily suspended. SWITZERLAND .- The Neufchatel protocol has been

signed. FRANCE,-Bullion continues to flow from the Bank The French have seized the Territory of Dekar. in Senegal.

The relations between Sardinia and Austria and changed. Three Days Later from Europe.

"What are Wines coming to?" Cozzens's Wine Press here to day, having left Liverpool at 2 o'clock, on the afternoon of the 30th May. GREAT BRITAIN -In the English Parliament, Lord Clarendon Troaty, but said that new conditions from

Washington were now under consideration. Some excitement had been caused in London by an attack on a British merchant vessel by a French terest of the money, &c, it is always estimated the brig of war. The French vessel was in the Roadstead at Belle Isle when the English vessel came to anchor from contrary winds. She neglected hoisting her colors when the brig fired two blank cartridges, and then a ball, killing an English seaman. The case is

under consideration by the authorities. FRANCE.—The French Legislative Assembly is expected to expire by limitation, the six years having passed.

A law establishing three trans-Atlantic steamers from ports of embarkation, yet to be fixed, had been passed. Cavignac and other Republicans will be candidates

for representatives from Paris in the new corps legis-The French Embassador Extraordinary left London on the 28th for China. Dispatches from Algeira state that the French Ex-

peditionary corps had taken Beni Ratten on the 23d May, after two hours hard fighting. The advanced guard penetrated into Kybalia. Spain .- The Mexican Envoy had not yet been received by the Queen. It is said the arrangement between the two countries has met with unexpected

difficulties. TURKEY .- The Commissioners of France, Russia, Prussia and Sardinia threaten to leave the Principalities if the Porte persists in removing Vergorides from his post in Moldavia.

Russia.—The death of Marshal Radetzky was hourly expected. A rumored coldness between the Czar and Count DeMoiny will interfere with the commercial treaty between Russia and France. CHINA - The China mail contains nothing impor-

Admiral Seymour is at Hong Kong, awaiting the reinforcement of several of the English regiments now on their return from Persia.

A MOUNTAIN OF COMFORT. - Appleton's Illustrated

The Ice Mountain is a remarkable natural curiosi-Brandies. The attainment of the former end alone ty, in the County of Hampshire. It is upon the would be a great point gained, our importations of foreign Wines during the year 1856 having been no less than 2.074 hbds., 16 pipes, 9.777 casks, 818 bar.

Baltimore and Chio Rallway to Harper' Ferry, by

"The west side, for a quarter of a mile," says Mr. ice is found, is subject to the full rays of the sun, admirably contrived indicators, which mark at the which the guarantee of purity that would attach from 9 o'clock in the morning until sunset. The sun same time the number of revolutions, pressure of would give a preference in every part of the United does not have the effect of melting the ice as much as spring of water, colder by many degrees than spring water generally is."

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1857.

We hardly think that the Herald of Tuesday does us justice in its article headed "Circumstances alter Cases." We cannot see that any discrepancy or inconsistency exists between our course towards the administration of Mr. Fillmore and that of Mr. Pierce in connection with Fillibustering.

We are now-we were then, and trust we always shall be-favorable to the fair and proper enforcement of all constitutional laws, enacted by proper authority. The Neutrality Laws of the United States know that any competent jurist has even intimated. whiten with their bones its fields and highways, in the most remote degree, any opinion adverse to the constitutionality of these laws. A law, to be a count he has killed eight thousand of "the enemy," law at all, must be a thing of binding authority, -a comprehensive word, but meaning in common letters, and, in connection with these, a species of mould, but cast in such a mould as God willed. tyranny may be exercised, approaching in character These things are done—these men are dead—of all act was done.

Now, then, what we chiefly objected to in Mr. the odium of a deliberate crime.

and a few men get off with a mere verbal "don't domain of history, and out of that of actual life. accessory Transit Company.

contrast of the open sailing of the Pampero with poor | judgment shows that he is not the man.

that "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the fillibustering won't pay. Believing so, we must say gander." from the simple fact that the cases are not | se. Of course, we go against it. parallel.

Naturally, we all sympathise, to some extent, with those who go out from among us and are fighting against men of another tongue and another race, who hate them because of their being Americans, but if it was a ground for a diplomatic rupture with Great Britain, that certain of her officials were implicated in the raising of men on our shores to fight her battles in the Crimea, how is the law of the case different when the government, or what claims to be the government, of another foreign power openly avows. through its agents, the purpose of raising troops in the United States to fight the battles of that other foreign government in Central America?

The supremacy of law, the sacredness of our national soil, are both involved in this question, and neither of them can be maintained unless public opinion takes the matter in hand. It is not popular, we know, to argue thus. The extension of American freedom-the dominance of American influence, are all powerful considerations urged on the other side. But experience has shown that these are not promoted—that Americans are less popular—have fewer rights and less influence in the States which have the theatre of these private wars, now, than before such wars were waged. We would like to see-we hope yet to see-the stars and stripes the emblem of dominant authority and influence, if not the token of actual possession, over every foot of the Central American States, but we know that it can only obtain this position through the power and prestige of the confederacy. We want to see government take such a stand-assume a position so far advanced, as! will satisfy the stirrings of the national heart, which now find vent in abortive private and illegal efforts.

. They must have had a fine time of it at Charlotte on the 11th inst., during the continuance of the tornado, which visited that place. It lasted only ten minutes and yet did damage to the amount of about twenty thousand dollars. The chimney was blown off the Court House-the depot sheds of the North Carolina and of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads were unroofed. The tall 20th of May pole was snapped off. A large brick building owned by Mr. Brawley, was struck by lighting as were other buildings. A young lady seated at an open window was taken up by the wind and whirled around the room at a jolly rate. The " blow " occurred about 4

105 The population of California is estimated at 507,000. This estimate is based upon the returns of the local assessors. Of this population 332,280 are Americans, 65,000 Indians, 38,500 Chinese, 15,000 French, 15,000 Mexicans, 10,000 Germans, 10,000 on Friday last and compared the polls. The official Irish, 2,000 English, and some 15,000 other Foreigners and about 4,000 colored persons.

65 General Walker seems to have been rather coldly treated since he left New Orleans. The attempt to get up any reception for him at Washington City, failed, even the papers did not notice his on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th of arrival, and but few persons called upon him.

It is true that much depends upon success, and that men now pass Walker coldly by, who, under other circumstances would have been among his most fulsome adulators. It is natural that it should be so. This may not be exactly the most generous thing in the world, but generous or ungenerous, it is the way and bad as it is, is certainly no worse than Walker's own course. The best and bravest of his youthful own course. The best and bravest of his youthful laws may stand in the same category, but we do not followers sleep beneath the soil of Nicaragua or whilst friends and kindred mourn. By his own acotherwise it is a mere advice, a vague expression of vernacular, men, with mothers and sisters, and wives opinion, to be respected or contemned, as interest or and children, and fathers and brothers, and kindred caprice may dictate. It is true that some laws pass and friends-brown or copper colored men of short into desuetude, and are too often regarded as dead statue and features not cast in the Anglo-Saxon

that guarded against by the provision of the Federal his recruits but about two hundred got off, sick and dictory address by D. J. Devane of New Hanover Constitution, forbidding the enactment of ex post facto wounded, and in want, and yet Mr. Walker lands at County. laws-that is, of laws making that a penal offence New Orleans with the air of a "conquering hero," which was not a penal offence at the time when the and as he does so, a brass band announces that said prosperity of the various institutions of learning in hero " comes."

We go tor all legitimate and proper extension of Fillmore's course, with reference to the Pampero, the national influence and power. But we go for doing excellent, all exhibit signs of healthy growth and steamer which carried the Lopez expedition against it in the straight out legal way. Tet the nation ex-Cuba was, that while Mr. Fillmore talked against the tend the nation, and we will see better results and fitting out of expeditions, while the Pampero was hear less trans-Atlantic whining over Fillibusterism. getting ready, and while her doomed five hundred If we must have a thing let us have it. Now, there were sailing, he did nothing else, and they were led is Mr. John Bull, who cries out perpetually about to believe that it was all talk. But when these men | American Fillibustering. The old fellow has a vast had gone, when they were in the lion's den, from territory in the East, and he wants relay houses and which nothing but the additional aid upon which military stations on the road to this territory. Look they confidentially calculated could save them from at them. On the Mediterranean, almost commanding But one result could have been anticipated-that you come to Malta, a position of equal strength .to the five hundred would have prevented the five sea; a perfect chain of military posts. Taking the never rejoices. hundred from placing themselves in a position which route by the Persian Gulf, and he has recently acthe too late vigilance of Mr. Fillmore's administra- quired insular and continental positions there. Take of purchasing Mount Vernon. They think, and tion rendered one of death. We did not then, we the voyage round the Cape of Good Hope, and there justly, that in no other way could the patriotic feeldo not now, accuse Mr. Fillmore of deliberate com- he is at home. This is fillibustering, such as the plicity in a design to be tray these unfortunate men.— world never saw before. In fact it is all nonesense shown than by contributing to this purpose. They spout from his mouth and nostrils. This fire was the better. Such wretches are social lepers whose fallen, I sadly fear, never to have risen again. The We merely assert that he was guilty of a blunder, for any other nation to talk about American Fillibuscarrying with it all the consequences and much of tering. Including all that Walker and everybody commands, especially in so good a cause, that [meetelse has done, American Fillibustering is nothing, ings be held at different points in the several coun- had fled from the cannon and taken refuge around sult beyond forgiveness by their impudence. Again, in regard to the Sonora or Nicaraugua ex- compared with European exploits in the same way lies, on the 4th, and addresses delivered by patriotic and about the market house; but, on hearing the peditions of Mr. Walker, there is this in the course The only difficulty is that it has been injudiciously of Mr. Pierce different from that of Mr. Fillmore in undertaken. The time for unauthorized movements to this fund. the Pampero case. There was no letting Walker is gone by. The Buccaneers have passed into the

you do it," and then a rigid blockade to prevent any The day for "Free Companies," as in the Middle reinforcements getting out, so that the little instal- Ages, is no more. War is a matter of resources and ment might fall an inevitable sacrifice. The course supplies, quite as much as of mere physical valor .was uniform. Without means and appliances, not at Lopez, Crabbe, Walker, were all brave enough, so the disposal of the authorities, it failed of success; were their men, but they wanted the backing that only with active agents, and the assistance of speculatively the pledged support of organized government can interested steamboat owners, men could go at any give, and they fell. And such must be the result at two drinks the better. Many a one will think noth other rioters from Baltimore in the cars. In that against their morality by a useless and totally unner truction; but my feet were on a rock. My mother's time, as passengers, down the coast, and no vigilance all times. Texas is no exception, for Texas was an ing of spending dollars for fun and getting, perhaps, event, the mayor thought the depot would be the best cessary restriction against their bringing "slaves" could prevent them. These speculative steamboat organized community-a State, fighting for State a headache. What will it be for them to give one place to settle with them; and in that opinion I exarties fell out with Mr. Walker, who, it is said, Rights. The defenders of Texas were not in the po- dollar to Mount Vernon. It will be a gain. attributes most of his reverses to Vanderbilt and his sition of strangers on a foreign soil. They were the

arranged, that little or nothing could be done, and necessarily a wise man or a great one. Neither is half of creation will obey immediately. finally the efforts were relaxed, in view of their in- every man who talks for a "star," and apes Louis efficiency. It cannot be said that Walker was at one Napoleon, necessarily the appointed regenerator of a time allowed to get to Nicaragua through the non-continent. Regeneration is the work of peace—the action of the authorities, and at another starved out result of quiet development—the accomplishment of and done to death for want of support, through the ages. It cannot be forced. The man and the hour thorities. There have been no scenes to match the time and the circumstances, that very lack of

old Lonez and his five hundred, compared with the For our own part, we go for the Monroe doctrine fiercely active blockade of Round Island some time up to the hub-we go for American predominance on the American continent-we go for the govern-We really are unable to see wherein we violate ment asserting that predominance, and we will go as the doctrine of the homely proverb which affirms far as the next in supporting it in so doing. Private

> We don't like to find fault. We would rather not, as we would rather not be found fault with. Most of us mean to do as well as we can, and we suppose the Gas Company is no exception, but still it does not fully answer all the ends for which it is designed, not as fully, it seems to us, as it might do.

When people get gas into a residence or place of business, they rely upon it exclusively or pretty nearly so, and any sudden demand finds them unprovided with other means of lighting, as indeed they hardly care for going to the expense of gas fixtures, and being at the additional trouble of keeping in readiness an array of lamps or candles. Yet frequently light is wanted in the day-time, during sudden gusts, in basements, in back offices, on the wharf. etc., and there is no gas in the pipes. It is a serious must restrict its use. We speak from experience in Ashville, N. C. our own case. When we use gas at all during the A GREAT INSTITUTION .- The comet has been cap-Summer, it is in the day-time, and it is seldom indeed that we can avail ourselves of it-so seldom that it is practically valueless to us. We are not alone in this respect, and we make these remarks for the purpose of calling the attention of the proper parties to the subject. It is not by any means an economical light, but it is pleasant and convenient, or would be so, if it could at all times be rendered available, as we think it ought to be. We have no doubt but that the Company is disposed to be accommodating to the public: between the Company and the public there surely ought to be a mutuality of accommoda. tion, and we trust that there will be. It is with a view of promoting this accommodation that the present reference is made.

The Second District.

We learn from the Newbern Union that the Democratic delegates from the different counties composing the Second Congressional District of North Carolina, met in Convention at Newbern on Thursday the 11th inst. The Convention was presided over by Mr. Dancey, of Edgecombe. The Hon. Thos. Ruffin was nominated by acclamation. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Thompson and Robinson of Wayne, and Stevenson and Avierett of Craven.

All the counties of the District were represented. with the exceptions of Pitt and Hyde. The Convention was very enthusiastic. Of course Mr. Ruffin will be elected, without opposition, we think, certainly by an overwhelming majority.

We are authorised to state that the 21st Annual Commencement at Davidson College will take place July next.

We understand that the order of exercises on Wednesday will be as follows :- First a Valedictory to the Philanthropic Society by a representative of the Senior Class, and a response by a representative of the Junior Class.

After a brief recess, the annual oration before the two Societies will be delivered by Moody B. Smith, of the two Societies.

The proceedings of Thursday will open with a Latin Salutatory by H. H. Banks, of Eldorado, Arkansas. Next in order will be the Philosophical Orafeetivel will be closed by the delivery of the vale-

We are more than gratified to notice the growing Colleges, with others less extensively known, but still vitality. The number of students increases annually and the facilities for instruction keep pace with this College at Columbia, compelling the breaking up of the faculty and a total re-organization of the other course was left to the Trustees.

THE FOURTH OF JULY AND MOUNT VERNON .- The inevitable destruction, then Mr. Fillmore acted.— its entrance, he has Gibraltar—a little farther on and anniversary of our National Independence is at hand. charge of bayonets, however, was sufficient without Buller, were undoubtedly lynched, that is, had their of her children with a look of earnest inquiry on It will be celebrated, and people will seek for enjoyresult with which we are all familiar. One-fourth of Then on the Red Sea he has Aden and the Island of ment. That they should do so, is right. We hope the force that was employed to prevent succor going Perim, completely commanding the entrance to that every body may be happy. It is a poor heart that behind the wooden enclosure at the market house, timate cause of nigger liberty. And if there were

> ings natural and appropriate to the day be better to the first company, which caused the bleod to gentlemen, and funds be then and there contributed report of this fire from the 2d company, I faced

this district and the other districts round about. We diately ran down the line and ordered the men to cease fied with a settlement of the question? The South liver us from evil." For an instant it seemed to me have eighty counties in North Carolina. We have firing, and not another shot was fired by any one of one hundred thousand voters. Ten cents from each voter would make up more than North Carolina's at the request of the mayor, marched my command to subject. The people of the North dislike negroes .share. Who is it that can't retrench that much on the City Hall, where I remained until the cars from the 4th, and give it to a patriotic object? It's but Baltimore came in in the afternoon, when I, with my sas because their labor is worth more in the gulf lifted to Heaven. The hour and power of darkness one drink, and he who takes one drink the less is

occessory Transit Company.

Over and over again steamers were stopped at New

actual settlers there repelling aggression.

A man, because he is bold and fearless, and cares

4th, will be for the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of them to take of the ladies or some of the ladies York and San Francisco, but, so well was the matter nothing for his own life or the life of others, is not only say do it, there will be no failure. The worser to rest.

> How Long WILL IT LAST ?- The Washington City "States" says that for the first time for many years there prevails the greatest harmony between the commanding officer of the army and the Department of War. This is, indeed, something remarka-Floyd, before the year is out, we may look for many honor, the valor of the soldier, and the kindness of a order and prosperity to the people of Kansas. comets, with several tails each. The old General gentleman. He knows that the duties of a soldier can't keep from squabbling—he would suffer and get that there are crises in human affairs which require 'blue-moulded" if somebody didn't give him! a the exertion of firmness, promptitude, and decision. slight rasping. It is a peculiarity of his nature. - It often happens that such qualities can alone pre-He always was that way given, and age and the gout serve the public peace, and prevent the effusions of better look out.

Act Hon. Thomas Ruffin has replied to the Com-

out as the Democratic Candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, in opposition to Mr. Gilmar. We do Fifth District, in opposition to Mr. Gilmer. We do strikes at the very foundations upon which our noble not know that any Convention has been held, but it ancestors reared the great fabric of American instiwould appear that the party has centered upon Mr. tutions, and is a crime which, in magnitude and Williams who was the Buchanan elector in that atrocity, as far transcends any mere personal out- possible the Cuban authorities. district last year.

tured-it tried to "strike" somewhere in or about New York, but stuck in the mud. The two boards of Commissioners are fighting over it.

LATER .-- It has escaped with the loss of its tail. Said tail to be published only in the New York marched to the scene of outrage in time to prevent

80 Santa Anna has issued a manifesto to his friends in Mexico, and is preparing for another attempt at revolution by which he may be enabled again to seize the reins of power. He denounces Comonfort's government. We should not be at all slaughter, repelled the ruffians, and restored to Washsurprised to find the one-legged man once more in

rumbling and grumbling in the way of thunder for private citizen, this veteran and gallant officer was in some time, if not longer. Why don't it rain if it to the murderous missiles of the rioters in the vain wants to.

UNPLEASANT.-It is universally conceded that an ugly (s)cent has issued from the United States Mint.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL AT WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. - The Secretary of the Treasury has given to John Walker, of Petersburg, Virginia, the contract for constructing the marine hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina, for the sum of \$28,968 25-that being the lowest bid. Subjoined are the bids in de-

John Walker, \$28,968 25; F. T, Wilson & Co., \$31,200; T. A. Gibbone, jr., \$32,848 91; Blaisdell J. Emerson, \$35,800; Job W. Angus, \$35,963; T. A. McLaughlin & Co., \$36,350; Robert B. Wood,

The Hon. Thes. Ruffin, the nominee of the Democratic APPOINTMENT.—The Commissioners of Navigation Convention will addres his fellow citisens at times and places, to wit:

APPOINTMENT.—The Commissioners of Navigation Convention will addres his fellow citisens at times and places, to wit:

Middleton, Hyde county, Saturday, June 20.

Fairfield, Washington, Beaufort Co. Thursday, June 27.

Coetin.

tions, will be found below, prepared by the and transmitted by the Commandant of the to the Navy Department:

MARINE BARRACES, Washington, June 2, 1857. Siz: In compliance with your order, received about 12 o'clock on yesterday, I immediately collect

Senior and Junior classes respectively. At night a contest will take place between the representatives my arrival there, I reported to the mayor of the city But, even if this be so, if the fires of revolution Navy Department received by me, through you, to Jim Lane and other leaders of the "popular cause," the effect that I was to obey such orders as the mayor like Cambasceres and Troplong, are ready to compromight wish executed, with a view to clearing the mise with despotism and law, for the sake of a railcommand. We soon arrived upon the ground, and I and with all that has been said and written on the officers of the election and those around the precinct, settlement of the question than they were in 1850, but I did not listen to hear his remarks. Immediately when the grand idea of compromising the "slavery" prosperity of the various institutions of learning in thereafter, and perhaps while the mayor was yet deversity, Davidson and Wake livering his address, a committee—consisting of two was to extend "slavery" for the South and limit it increase. They are also free from the troubles which cannon! and straightway proceeded with my com- were equally active, and the result was, of course, front, and with the first plateon of the first "slavery" for the North and to extend "slavery" purpose was to take the cannon with as little loss of always doubted if any one was killed at all. their revolvers. Pistols were also freely fired from doubt if any man was killed in the regular and legiwhich were returned by single shots from the first they deserve no pity, for if any white man in this re-But the ladies have taken in hand the great work platoon, still in charge of the connon. About this public-any man born and bred under republican intime the marines in line were fired upon by another stitutions-were so debased, so debauched, so utterly I being still engeged in looking out for those who men, whom they dishoner by their baseness and in-

A free, unbought, unmolested exercise of the elec

The lawless miscreants who hailed from Baltimore

caused by the unprovoked violence of the plug uglies,

and their aiders and abettors. Their assaults were so

sudden and murderous that neither the dispersed mi-

litia nor any volunteer company could be formed and

the butchery of the democratic voters. In such a

to assist the civil magistrates and police the govern-

ment is entitled to the highest praise. The marines,

too, well merit the confidence of government, for, by

by Gen. Henderson during the riot. Although not in

command of the marines, and simply acting as a

the midst of the affray, fearlessly exposing his person

hope of being able to restore peace and order by pa-

In justice to a villain, named Edward W. Haw-

kins, who committed numerous murders and married

numerous women, and who was hung in Estill coun-

ty, Kentucky, on Friday last, for the killing of two

officers, the Louisville Democrat publishes a letter

from the culprit written the day he was hanged .-

He writes to correct several "inaccuracies" in an

"Your next error is—that all my wives are alive;

alas! one of them, young, beautiful and lovely as she

was, committed suicide on account of the enormous

deception I had practiced upon ber. Your next er-

ror is-that I number my murdered victims by the

balf dozen ; I have only murdered four persons in my

life. I have married the six women as stated in your

A very celebrated Scotch divine says:-"The world we inhabited must have an origin; that origin must have con-

article. I hope you will correct the above named

errors, or give this piece a place in your paper."

triotic counsels and words of conciliation.

article in the Democrat :-

of any individual.

of the street in the agonies of death, and many Much may be done. We speak to the people of others, to all appearance, badly wounded. I immemained upon the ground about 30 minutes, and then, depot-understanding from him that he expected

I am, very respectfully, H. B. TYLER, Captain of Marines, commanding.

ARCH'D HENDERSON, Brevet Brigadier General and Commandant of the Marine Corps. The facts and statements in the preceding report beget very serious reflections. It has been our good fortune to know for many years the author of this

toral franchise, according to the laws and constitution of the country, is a sacred right and an invaluation-(to Congress)-and will endeavour to visit all worthy the confidence of the people or the benefits of necessary. There are, indeed, obstacles to be over-

Stephen E. Williams, Esq., of Alamance is

ASHEVILLE NEWS FOR SALE .- Mr. T. W. Atkin sault our democratic brethren, to control the polls, and reliability of the arrangement, and it seems to us, lars by addressing Thos. W. Atkin, Editor News, vain.

"the halls of the Montezumas" before the year is ness to the promptitude, energy and daring, displayed suited for the purpose. It is said that the gun-boats selt aggrieved by the conduct of another gentleman suited for the purpose. It is said that the gun-boats out. Poor Mexico.

83- We don't understand it exactly. It has been

We advise cologne.

37,061 31; H. S. Davis, \$39,125 42; Charles in the 13th Congressional District of Virginia, met Homer, \$41,526 20; Henry Exall, \$42,759 55; Rose & Harbaugh, \$45,635 43; J. J. Geiger, \$47,732. Second Congressiona! District.

may be different, and probably would be different, if there was a Presidential or general election at hard; ed the available marines at headquarters and the navy yard, amounting in all to one hundred privates, with a due proportion of non-commissioned officers. This force I divided into two companies—the scheme or other, the chances are that the "chiefs of the common led by Broat Main 7111111 the

of Washington, in obedience to an order from the as in Paris in 1852, have hurnt themselves out, and polls at the different precincts of the municipal elec- road charter or a town site or two, there still remains tion by J. H. Emerson, of Selma, Alabama. Then ora- tion, then being held in the city of Washington .- the difficult matter of terms, or how to dispose of the tions from the other members of the class, after which the diplomas will be awarded. The joyous of the Fourth ward, accompanied by me and my Indeed this difficulty is as great now as ever before, immediately drew up my command in line in front subject-all the sacrifices made, the "sufferings" enof the precinct, which had the effect to clear the dured-the ink, if not blood, shed by the politicians precinct. The mayor then proceeded to address the -they are no nearer a solution of the mystery or a persons- came from the market house with a mes- for the North, and to leave to the people of the terrisage to me, to the effect that those in charge of a tory the labor or right, as it was called, to reduce it cannon planted at the market house would fire upon to practice. Well, they went to work at it. The me if I did not immediately ahandon my position in opponents of "slavery" formed aid societies and carfront of the precinct; I replied, then I will take your ried in their emigrants. The friends of "slavery" feelings! I'hen two dear heads were placed side by have interfered so seriously with the South Carolina mand to the market house. On arriving opposite to collision the moment they came together or took a and the shadowy curtains drawn. the cannon I halted my command, faced it to the single step to reduce the "idea" to practice -- to limit company, with Major Zeilin at its head, I for the South. They came the civil war, or the so- bent. They have given these innocent ones in the whole affair, things having got to such a pass that no charged and took possession of the cannon. My called civil war, and really so civil that we have care of God's angels, and they can almost hear the

life as p ssible, had I have fired before charging, the loss of life would have been immense The "friend of freedom," of the stripe of the Rev. Pardee on the air. Quickly the mother turns to the father the fire to disperse the rioters in every direction. In heads shaved and their sacred bodies tolerably well her countenance. And he answers thus her silent their flight they did not forget, bowever, to discharge saturated with tar and feathers, but we very much question: gang of rioters from the opposite corner of the street, besoited, as to fight for "nigger liberty"—to elevate I went forth as a man to the world, strong, confident. dangerously wounding one men in the face belonging negroes or to degrede white men to a common level, and self-seeking. Once I came into a great temptathe sooner they were killed off or thrust out of sight tion. Had I fallen in that temptation, I would have the 2d company, commanded by Captain Maddox- they should not be permitted to live among white yielding. All the barriers I could oppose to the rush-

But the question comes back, what shall be the terms of settlement ? How shall the idea of the pol- first no articulate sound was heard, yet something in about and beheld several persons on the opposite side iticians be reduced to practice? How can "slavery" the tones that stirred my heart with new and strange be extended and how can it be limited at the same emotions. At length there came to my ears, in the time? How can the North and the South be satis- earnest, loving voice of a woman, the words-" Dewants a "slave" State and the North wants a "free" as if the voice was that of my mother. Back, with them. After reloading the discharged muskets I re- State-what shall be done? Why this-let Kansas a sudden bound, though all a child in heart again I adopt a Constitution without any reference to the was kneeling at my mother's knee. The owners of " slaves" will not take them to Kaninto Kansas! Let Kansas, we repeat, adopt a Conare ultimately as absolutely impotent in their efforts as it flows into and rests in the hearts of innocent to control it as they would be in their efforts to reg- children. ulate the tides of the sea or the listings of the

Governor Walker is a man of remarkably clear mind, and his views on the "slavery" question, with one single exception, have been more liberal and state manlike than those of any other northern poli- who happened to be present; "it is not the place over-action or superlative vigilance of the same aucome together, for, when a leader totally mistakes ble. If old Gen. Scott don't quarrel with Secretary more close than the Captain does the refinements of courses, the lessez faire policy, to restore peace and tician, and he has only to pursue that wisest of all that brings business, but the men." New York Day Book.

From the London Post, May 26. Stringent Measures Against Cuba.

We called the attention of our readers not long since to the increase of the slave trade to Cuba, and don't tend to sweeten the temper. Mr. Floyd had human blocd. Such a crisis is clearly depicted in we then explained the causes which it appeared to the report before us. us had contributed to this lamentable result. It is partly to the high price of sugar and other tropical tively few jobbers, and those who moved into it to produce, and partly to the culrable connivance of economize their rent, were laughed at for locating the authorities of that island, that we must ascribe in such an out-of-the-way place; but it now rivals mittee appointed to notify him of his nomination by ble blessing, precious to freemen and formidable to the increase in question. The increasing demand for Market street, chiefly through the success of those the Democratic District Convention, recently assem- tyrants only. No political party that aims at power sugar naturally stimulates production, and for the who originally moved into it, declaring that it was bled at Newbern. Mr. Ruffin accepts the nomina- by striving to bully and intimidate the voters is cultivation of fresh soil fresh supplies of slaves are not the place that made business, but the men. We good government; and every attempt to control the come; but unfortunately they are not such as are the counties of the district between this and the elec-polls by lawless violence and intimidation should be likely to put down a traffic the most lucrative in the baffled by a determined, persevering resistance. The world. The demand for slave labor is great and wicked and concerted efforts made in various quar. pressing, and the supply which Africa affords is tablishes himself. People will employ the best mepractically boundless. Capital will never be want chanics, no matter how far they have to go for them. ing where there is promise of so vast a profit, and There is but one exception to this rule. It is that the only points for the serious consideration of the even first rate adebts, whether in law, commerce. slavedealer are how to evade the vigilance of the British cruisers, and how to bribe as economically as

rage as the welfare of the Union exceeds the value late, upon the principle, we suppose, of making hay ment, but no farther; and fortunately for those who while the sun shines; and we hear of splendid foroffers the above paper for sale. The materials are on the morning of cur city election were hired to as- tunes realised by high official dignitaries, in an incredibly short time, from this most filthy source .extensive and nearly new, the subscription list fair, and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription and to revive, if posnible, the expiring embers of the subscription are revived to the subscription and the subscription are revived to the subscription and the subscription are revived to the sub want. It interferes very much with the usefulness the advertising and jol bing good. Further particu- know nothing conflagration. Vicked hopes, but such bribes. His profits are enormus, his losses comparatively rare. That he will therefore take every rise in the world, must depend principally on them-We lament the bloodshed which our contest for means to preserve and to extend his thriving trade. equal rights and sacred laws brought upon innocent so long as more effectual means are not taken to put mids is by climbing.

persons. But we do not scruple to affirm that all it down is a proposition which cannot for a moment. This brings us to the secret why so few sons of persons. But we do not scruple to affirm that all it down, is a proposition which cannot for a moment the blood and havoc which stained our city were be disputed.

> The only question, then, which we have to consider is, whether we are not bound under present cirsuppression of the traffic than have hitherto been put maxum, "it is not the place, but the man." in operation. Upon this point we have no doubt crisis, the most convenient and expeditious assistance whatever. We expressed this opinion some time became necessary; and for calling out the marines since, and recent experience has amply confirmed it. The only real question is how we are to go about it. That we must take the matter into our own hands is ble for the following : abundantly clear, for it would be ridiculous now to their firmness and promptitude, they stopped the expect that Spain will help us. If, then, we would stop morning, which for the singularity of its desaughter, repelled the ruffians, and restored to Wash-stop the slave traffic to Cuba, we must materially in noument, is perhaps unparalleled in the annals of We cannot close this article without bearing witand we must take care to send out the vessels best to choose. Let these only be selected which expeof things should be permitted to continue.

> > Living in the West.

As a curiosity, we have examined, with interest, a bill of fare of the "Minna-Haha," one of the floating palaces in the West. The gentleman who handed it to us, (an old traveler,) assures us that every article named in the bill of fare was found in abundance on the table—he having been invited to inspect the table before the hour of dining. Only imagine, a steamer playing from St. Louis to Omaha and Council Bluffs, for seven or eight hundred miles, and affording all the comforts and elegance to be found in this country or Europe, to a people living on the soil of a country in possession of the Indians only three short years ago Already the whistle of the Western steamers is heard 2,700 miles above St. Louis. Who can predict the future of the mighty West?—Richmond Engarrer.

Which a moment before had stood at 20 minutes past of, now marked half past 9.

But perhaps the most curious part of the story is to come. On looking round to see what had become of A., the seconds discovered him leaning over, in the act of picking up something from the ground, and on approaching nearer, discovered to their satisfactory or Europe, to a people living on the soil of a country in possession of the Indians only three short years ago Already the whistle of the Western steamers is heard 2,700 miles above St. Louis. Who can predict the future of the mighty West?—Richmond Engarrer.

instable in a cause; that cause must have been intelligent; that cause must have been efficient; that efficiency must have been altimate; and that which always was and is supreme, we know by the name of God?"

"I suppose," said an arrant quack while feeling the pulse of a patient, "that you think me a fool?"

"Sir," replied the sick man, "I perceive you can discover a man's thoughts by his pulse."

"I suppose," said an arrant quack while feeling and Col. Pickens decline the Russian Mission, the discover a man's thoughts by his pulse."

"I suppose," said an arrant quack while feeling will be tendered to Governor Hammond, though it is supposed—but only their warriors and those who die of contact of the sick man, "I perceive you can latter will probably be selected for the Senatorship.

"Sir," replied the sick man, "I perceive you can latter will probably be selected for the Senatorship.

"A horse dealer describing a used up horse, said he looked "as if he had been editing a newspaper,"

"Our father." The mother's voice was low, tende "Our father." On two sweet voices the words were borne upward. It was the innocence of rever-

ood that gave their utterance. "Who art in Heaven," repeated the children, one with her eyes bent meekly down and the other look. ing upwards as if she would penetrate the heavens to which her heart inspired.

"Hallowed be thy name."

Lower fell the voices of the little once. In a gen. tle murmer they said-" Hallowed be thy name." " Thy kingdon come "

And the burden of the prayer was still taken up by the children—"Thy kindom come." "Thy will be dore on earth as it is in Heaven" Like a low sweet echo from the land of angels-

" Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven," fil. led the chamber. And the mother continued-" Give us this day on daily bread." "Our daily bread," lingered a moment on the air.

as the mother's voice was hushed into silence. " And forgive us our debts as we also forgive our debtora." The eyes of the children had dropped for a moment.

But they were uplifted again as they prayed-" And forgive us our debts as we also forgive our debtors." "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. Amen." All whose holy words were said piously and fervently, by the little ones, as they knelt with clasped hands beside their mother. Then as their thoughts,

uplifted on the wings of prayer to their Heavenly Father, came back again and rested on their earthly parents, a warmer love came gushing from their Pure kisses-tender embraces-the fond "good night." What a sweet agitation pervaded all ther side on a snowy pillow, the mother's last kiss given

What a pulseless sillness reigns throughout the chamber! Inwardly the parents' listening ears are rustling of their garments as they gather round their

Far back, through many years, have my thoughts been wandering. At my mother's knee, thus I said nightly, in childhood.my evening prayer. It was the best and holiest of prayer, "Our Father," that she taught me. Childhood and my mother passed away. ing flood seemed just ready to give way, when, as I sat in my chamber, first occupied in many weeks, the murmur of a low voice was heard. I listened. At

Humbly and reverently said over the words of the holy prayer she had taught me, heart and eyes upcommand, accompanied the mayor to the railroad States. What folly, then, to insult the people of the had passed. I was no longer standing in slippery South with unnecessary and outrageous fulmination places with a flood of water ready to sweep me to despious care had saved her son. In the holy words she tanght me in childhood there was a living power to tirely concurred; but none came. I remained at the stitution without any reference to negroes, and leave resist evil through all my after life. Ah! that undepot until half-past 8 o'clock, and being entirely to the Legislature to provide, or not provide, as it known mother, as she taught her child to repeat his But the way, after all, to get anything done on the satisfied that all was and would be quiet for the night, may deem proper, for the protection of "slave" evening prayer, how little dreamed she that the holy and climatic laws, and Legislatures and constitutions yet it was so. What a power there is in God's word

Not the Place, but the Man.

" If we could only move into a more showy store," said a young merchant, " we could double our sales." " I think thee is mistaken," answered an old Quaker.

The old Quaker was right. It is always a fault to depend for success on anything but yourself. The experience of all professions shows that it is energy, thrift, prudence, enterprise and knowledge of business, which bring prosperity. Some of the largest fortunes ever made by retailers in Philadelphia, have been made in streets originally obscure, though since converted into thriving avenues of traffic by the success of the indomitable men who first went there .-There was a time when Third-street had comparamight multiply examples, if necessary, from other branches of commerce.

What is true of merchants is true of everybody.-A great lawyer will be sought after, wherever he esphysic or mechanics, most make their merits known to the public. If men hide their lights under a bushel, of course the world will not recognize them. A pro-It appears that the latter have raised their tariff of minent business location is of value as an advertisecannot afford high rents, it is not the only means of advertising. But the finest of stores, or the most central of offices, will not give permanent success to selves. The only way to get to the top of the pyra-

millionaires ever add to their father's wealth, even if they continue in business; for they depend on the reputation of the old store, and not on their own exertions, or they rely on capital instead of sagacity .cumstarces to adopt more stringent measures for the Take as your golden rule, in beginning life, the

Extraordinary Incident of a Duel.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The New Orleans Bee, of the 2d inst., is responsi A duel was fought near this city vesterday (Mon-

crease the number of our cruisers in that quarter, single combat. A well-known gentleman in this community, whom we shall call Mr. A., feeling himbuilt during the late war, of which we have abun- whom we designate as Mr. B., sent him a challenge, dance to spare, are not adapted to a tropical climate.

But surely if this he the case, our arsenals can fur.

which was accepted—weapons, pistols—distance, twelve paces—time, six o'clock in the morning. The nish vessels enough of every size and kind from which usual preliminaries were settled, and at the word fire' both pietols exploded. At the same instant B rience has shown to be adapted to the purpose. Let was seen to stagger. The seconds rushed up, when us set a proper watch upon the Cuban coasts, and it was found that the ball had struck the outer case see whether we cannot put a stop to this nefarious of his hunting watch, from which it had glanced at traffic. If this attempt fails, we have still the alter- nearly a right angle, passing through the lappel of native left of blockading the ports of that island an his coat. The watch was worn on the breast pocket, alternative which we do not hesitate to say ought to and was almost directly on the heart. The case was be adopted rather than the present disgraceful state found to be considerably battered but otherwise the watch had sustained no injury, although it had gained about three hours in as ma y minutes. The hands, which a moment before had stood at 20 minutes past

RICH DISGINGS IN A BURYING GROUND .- A rich claim is

ARE WE TO HAVE A CRISIS !- There is a well founded apprehension that current events are tending to a financial crisis. Immense sums have been and are now being expended in a manner which must leave them unproductive under the most favorable circumstances for a long time. And if, as is more than probable, this unproductive condition of capital the S. S Minister at Paris. should provoke untoward consequences, the period of its unproductiveness must be greatly prolonged .-In the interim it is a question of considerable mocan, serious embarrassment and even a sharp financial crisis.

The speculation in western lands has become positive mania. The acts of people afflicted with it are frequently more like those of a lunatic than a rational being. And all parties to some of these transactions really seem "possessed." Take for instance a fact, that when men have scraped up every dollar they could possibly compass within their individual resources, they are borrowing money at ten or fifteen Brussels, Antwerp and other Belgian towns, growing per cent., and lending it again at twenty-five and out of anti-Catholic feeling. Several convents and thirty per cent. per annum as investments upon wes- numeries and Jesuit colleges were attacked, as also tern lands, which must infallibly sink far below the the Bishop's palace at Siege. Troops interfered and present speculative prices and involve all parties in at last accounts order was nearly restored, but at nextricable confusion. These loans are said to be Brussels a civic guard was kept under arms and troops only in proportion to a valuation of one-half or a third of the current market value; but that value is menced the cutbreak with cries of "Down with the of a coarse and dry nature. It has, also, we understand a third of the current market value; but that value is an artificial one, in many instances to a five-fold and Priests!" "Down with the Catholics!" "Down with even ten-fold extent.

It seems scarcely to have occurred to any of the parties that vast quantities of land for which cash has been actually invested will not be in demand for many years. Numerous imaginary towns and villages "located" upon a linear map of territory will never have existence at all, and others that have been more judiciously dotted down will be ten, twenty and even fifty years before the first shanty is built upon the site.

Beside all this very large amounts of capital are in process of exhausticn in unproductive railroad "enterprises." The only hope of return from many of cable these is in the slow advantages to be derived from an improving commerce, while in many instances, the facilities of railroad travel will be enjoyed, with a very disproportionate share of profit either on the line or at the termini. Speculation is to a very great extent injudicious even when governed by a cool and cautious experience. But no sooner does it feel the impulses of an inordinate prospective gain upon any favorite theme, than it hurries to frenzy, and is brought up with a frightful spasm and melancholy

Within a few years past an immense sum in the aggregate has been drawn off from the customarv sphere of legitimate transactions to feed this morbid appetite for speculation. Some of the States have perhaps felt the effects of this thing in the rural districts more than others, and they are seeking a remedy for it in the creation of more banks-a remedy that will only provoke the disease. The most shortsighted must be convinced that the effect of this will only be to expand a really deteriorating currency, and increase the nominal value of every substantial thing.

We think it highly probable that a morrey crisis will at no distant day oppress the country. The important question is whether it can be obviated. It is certainly possible. Popular sentiment and individual practice alone can do it. We must cultivate a rational and intelligent sense of the realities of life and act upon it. And as a first principle we have to learn that production must keep pace with consumption; and that with a deficiency here no speculation, no enterprise, no skill can keep prices down at living rates. That is the case now. There are more consumers, speculators, easy livers and indolent people than there are producers. As a consequence that Messrs. Lafitte & Co., received on Friday night, T ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the one class begins to prey upon the other; one must the first lot of new flour of the present crop. It was go unfed or live under privation, while another fares from Augusta, inspected in Charleston, branded "exwell, but at high cost. In time the non-producer will tra," and was shipped to New York. find his level, but in coming to it his fanciful financiering topples about his ears, and involve thousands in confusion and ruin.—Baltimore Sun.

do? I can get no sleep!" exclaimed a gentleman to matter?" asked the sympathetic friend. "The mat- suffered." ter! That chicken!-that horrid, doleful chicken! J. M. Woodwell, Esq., says: "I have used Boerhave's -that Shanghae! Like a harbinger of evil, like a Holland Bitters myself, and recommend it to others, know voice from the tomb, like a ---." "Oh!" exclaimed the friend, "kill him." "What! kill my neighbor's chicken?" "Yes, kill him." "I can't do that."—
"Buy him and kill him." "The owner will not sell." "Oh, then do you give him one." "What! give him another chieken?" "Exactly." To distract my rest with double force?" "Oh, no, give him a game chicken." "Ah, now I understand," said the gentleman, as he smiled until one of his eyes was half lost from view. "I understand; I'll be generous." In a day or two he had presented to the churlish proprietor of the Shanghae a heroic chanticler, and within one hour thereafter the doleful Shanghae had ceased to disturb the repose of others. and was taking his own last rest.

New, the moral of this story is, that sagacious men are sure to be generous, knowing that by the exhibition of generosity they are able to win over Schr James Buchanan, Davis, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Ram churlish neighbors and whip to death their Shanghae chickens both together in the self same act.

Hog CHOLERA OR Hog CONSUMPTION: - In Johnson county, Indiana, the fatal hog disease is very prevalent, but the symptoms, it is stated, are more those Worth. of consumption than of cholera. Out of fifteen hundred hogs put in one inclosure, fifty a day were dving. The New York Tribune says:

Schr. John A. Stanly, Simmons, from New York, to J. H. were dying. The New York Tribune says :

The first symptoms noticeable is a slight cough, which is soon followed by a drooping, stiff appearance; the nose and lips, and sometimes the jaws and ears, turn blue and swell up, and finally purging, and sometimes vomiting, follows, and death ensues speedly. Hogs, in every stage of the disease, have been killed and examined for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the disease, and the result Harriss. establishes the fact beyond scruple that the disease here is inflamation of the lungs, those in the first stages showing a congested condition in a portion of the lungs, while those further advanced had more extensive engorgement, and in the last stages of the disease the lungs were dark, dry and solid, with some ulceration of the lungs and throat. The stomach J. H. Flanner. and intestines show no signs of disease. The disease prevails fatally in Massachusetts and Rhode Island among hogs brought there from the West.

THE CASE OF MR. CRAWFORD - The latest reliable accounts of Mr. Crawford, are received by private letters from the artist's friends in London. He has placed himself in the hands of the surgical fraternity of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms and the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city of the city, who at present are engaged in experitive forms of the city of t Under the influence of æsthetical agents they have entirely removed the eye which had began to fright- Harriss. fully instrude on the check, under which the disease had loca ted, and corrosive plasters are being used to eat out the root of the cancer, and by a possibility riss.

THE CAMEL'S REVENGE.—A few years ago it chanced that a valuable camel, working an oil mill in Africa, was severely beaten by its driver, who, perceiveing that the camel had treasured up the injury, and was waiting a favorable opportunity for revenge, kept a strict watch upon the annimal. Time passed away; the camel perceiving that it was watched, was quite as obedient, and the driver began to think that the strict was factors when on sight effects and the control of the strict was that the beating was forgotten, when one night, after the lapse of several months, the man, who slept on a raised platform in the mill, whilst, as its customary, the camel is stalled form in the mill, whilst, as its customary, the camer is the mill whilst, as its customary, the camer is the mill whilst, as its customary, the camer is the mill whilst, as its customary, the camer is the mill whilst, as its customary, the camer is the mill whilst, as its customary is the mill whilst whilst. The mill whilst whi in a corner, happening to remain was quiet the annimal look-bright moonlight, that when all was quiet the annimal looked cautiously around, rose softly, and stealing towards a spot where a bundel of cloths and a bernous, thrown carelessly on the ground, resembling a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight and tearing them viciously with its teeth. Satisfied that its revenge was complete, the camel was returning to its corner, when the driver sat up and spoke; and at the sound of his the annimal spoke; and at the sound of his the annimal spoke; and at the sound of his the driver sat up and spoke; and at the sound of his voice, and perceiving the mistake it had made, the annimal was so mortified at the failure and discovery of its scheme Barque L. & A. Hobart, Linekin, for Cardenas, by Gee

Telegraphic Damages.—An interesting case has just been tried in Cleveland between Randall Cook & Co., vs. Lake Erie and Michingar Telegraph Company. Plaintiffs were extensive wool dealers in 1853, and on June 14th, of that year, telegraphed to their agent in Meadville, Pennsylvania, to buy certain lots of wool at forty cents per pound. The Telegraph Company delivered the dispatch with an alteration of the price to forty-five cents, on which instructions the agent acted, buving large quantities at that with an atteration of the price to forty-five cents, on which instructions the agent acted, buying large quantities at that price, which was five cents over the market. Damages were laid at \$2,000. The jury were charged that Telegraph Companies receive pay for transmitting messages correctly, and are therefore liable for damages incurred by delivering incorrect despatches. Verdict for plaintffs, damages \$1,681 25.

A 'hard shell baptist' minister down South, recently open ed his discourse as follows: "I am guine to preach you a very plain sermon to-day : one that every one can understand. You will find my tex in the 5 verse of two eyed chapter of one eyed John." It was some time before the audience perceived that he

Mr. Spurgeon has just published a sermon pamphlet entitled "Turn and Burn." Wishing to meet the reverend gentleman more than half way, Mr. Punch did both—he turned the second page and then burned the whole.

Parsley & Co, Schr. Humming Bird, Weeks, for New York, by T. C. Worth; Schr. Myrover, Jackson, for New York, by T. C. Worth; Schr. Myrover, Jackson, for New York, by T. C. Worth; Schr. W. H. Heward, Brown, for Sloop Point, by Rankin & Martin. meant I John, chapter ii.

Later from Europe. NEW YORK, June 14th .- The steamer Vanderbilt, with dates from Liverpool, the 3rd inst., has arrived.

The Vanderbilt brought 100 passengers, including P. Labagh, bearer of important dispatches from Political news by this arrival is unimportant.

The Grand Duke Constantine visited Queen Vic

toria at Osborne, Saturday, and returned to Calais ment how we are to avoid, and whether we possibly next day. On the passage, he was saluted by the English ships and American frigate Susquehanna, theu lying in the Roads. The brevity of the Duke's visit to England, compared with his stay in France, is much commented on by the English prese.

The Anglo Persian treaty had been fully ratified. A conflagration had taken place in Corstantinople destroying 1,300 houses.

The British troops had evacuated Mohamers. A serious political outbreak had taken place a the convents."

Three Days Later from Europe. HALIFAX, June 16 .- The Cupard mail steamship Europa, Captain Leitch, arrived here this morning. She left Liverpool on the 6th instant, and brings three

days later European dates. The news is meagre. Parliament had assembled, but the transactions up to the day of sailing were unimportant. The steam frigate Niagara had gone to Portsmout

to have made the necessary alterations for laying the Order had been restored in Belgium. The Manchester Market had been interrupted by the holidays.

Asheville News for Sale.

We regret to see that Mr. Atkin, who has so long an so ably edited the Asheville News, offers that paper for sale To an industrious, energetic young man this is an excellent opportunity to engage in a profitable business. Mr. Atkin "Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the Asheville News printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well

selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; jop work custom fair. Further information can be obtained THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor News. ADVANTAGES OF USING TOBACCO.-Some few years ago

the following was communicated to Commodore Wilkes, of the exploring expedition, by a savage of the Fegee Islands. He stated that a vessel, the hull of which was still lying on the beech, had come ashore in a storm, and all the crew had 'What did you do with them? Inquired Wilkes.
'Killed'em all,' answered the savage
'What did you do with them after you had killed them

'Eat 'em good,' returned the canibal 'Did you eat them all?' asked the half sick Commodore. Yes, we eat all but one. 'And why did you spare one?'

Because he tested too much like tobacco. Coulden't eat him, no how.'

If a tobacco chewer should happen to fall in the hands of the New Zealand savagss, or get wrecked somewhere in the Feegee group, he will have the consolation of knowing that he will not be cut into steaks and buried in the unc ted stomach of a cannibal.

New Flour.

The Charleston Standard of the 14th inst. says

What it is Doing for the Sick!

Wm. Schuchman, Esq., the well known Lithographer, says: "I have frequently used Boerhave's Holland Bitters, How TO SILENCE A SHANGHAE .- "What shall I and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility." Rev. Samuel Babcock says: "I found special relief from his friend one day, not long ago. "What is the its use, for a severe headache, with which I had long

> ing it to be just what it is represented." Ald. Jonathan Neely, of Lower St. Clair, says: "I havederived great benefit from its use for weakness of the stomach and indigestion."

James M. Murphy, says: "After several physicians had failed. Boerhave's Holland Bitters removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion." June 16-240&42-1w.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

ARRIVED. June 11-Schr. Wm. Smith, Smith, from Charles, to Geo Harriss. kin & Martin : with naval stores -U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van Bokkelen.

Brig Delmont Locke, Park, from Norwich, Ct., to Kidde Schr. N. W. Smith, Wyatt, from Charleston, to T. June 12.—Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little Riv-

Schr. Maria Pike, Applegit, from Richmond, Va., to G. Harriss; with coal.
Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. McRimmon. 13-Schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, from Hyde county, to De-Rosset & Brown; with corn. June 13—Brig Stephen G. Bass, Winchester, from Havana, to Wm. M. Harriss.

14-Schr. Tanner, Horton, from Charleston, to George Schr. Lizzie Russell, Bennett, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro; with mage.
Brig West, Stanley, from Savannah, to J. H. Flanner.

Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott with naval stores. 15-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, t A. H. Van Bokkelen. June 15-Schr. Kate Fields, Robbins, from Savannah, to Tern. Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Beatty, from N. York, to George Harriss; with mdze. Schr. L. P. Balance, Stone, from Hyde county, to Stoke

y & Oldham; with corn. Tern. Schr. Emily Ward, Bradley, from New York, George Harriss; with mdze. Schr. L. A. Edwards, Chattin, from Beaufort, N. C.,

Schr. Gazelle, Coombs, from St. Thomas, to Wm. M Schr. Ida, Corson, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss Brig Captain Tom, Peirson, from Havana, to George Har-Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. . & B. G, Worth. 17-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, t A. H. Van Bokkelen. June 17-Brig Albert Adams, Mayo, from Boston, to Ad ams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Helene, Iloman, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux CLEARED. 12-Schr. Geo. H. Townsend, Davis, for New York, by

that it dashed its head against the wall and died on the Harriss; with lumber.

Schr. Red Eagle, Rogers, for Boston, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores. Schr. Ben, Henderson, for New York, by Geo. Harriss with naval stores.
Schr. David Faust, Morselander for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Jonas Smith, Spates, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. Arab, Howard, for Fairfield, N. C., by D. Pigott with lumber.

June 16—Schr. Adele, Griffin, for New York, by Jos. H Flanner; with naval stores. Schr. L. S. Davis, Lynch, for New York, by G. Harriss U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Van Bokkelen.

17—Schr. Wm. Smith, Smith, for New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores.

Brig Delmont Locke, Park, for Boston, by Kidder & Martin.

18—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Van Bokkelen.

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18—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Wan Bokkelen.

18—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, Value, Smith, Smith, Smith

to imple extract exempts from the final tax ?

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HABOVER COUNTY.

WOOD'S HAIR DYE .- This admirable article is rapidly improving the hair. No article of a similar kind, now before the public, enjoys a better reputation as a restorative and invigorating hair tonic. Its peculiar chemical qualities have a beneficial effect upon the growth and character of the hair, the hair, and destroying or counteracting the effects of age. With such recommendations in its favor, we hardly perceive an adjunct to their toilet. The article may be had of the Druggists throughout the country .- [Missouri Democrat. For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO., and by Druggists generally.

In this town, on the evening of the 17th inst., at S., James Church, by Rev. Dr. Drane, Mr. HENRY W. MASON, of Boston, to Miss MARIAN, daughter of Mr. A. Gage, of the Carolina Hotel. At Swansboro', Onslow County, on the 11th inst., by D. H. Sanders, Esqr, Mr. E. W. MATTOCKS to Miss MARY E., daughter of W. S. and Susan Gibson, all of Swansboro', N. C.

June 16.-240-2weod-42-2t.

DIED.

In this town, on the 17th inst., HESTER ANN, daughter of Hester and L. F. Bunn, aged 10 months. In Onslow county, on the 6th inst., about 12 o'clock, M., at the residence of her son, Mr. Lewis J. Mills, Mrs. ELIZA-BETH, relict of Edward Mills, aged about fifty-three years. Mrs. Mills was an upright and just woman; and we have lost a friend worthy to be lamented of. During a painful illness of about 23 days which she suffered with courage and fortitude, and imparting her last blessings on her devoted son, and begging him to meet her in heaven, she died in peace and happiness, having left a son, two daughters and numerous friends to mourn her loss. In this town, on the evening of the 13th inst., HARDY

BRYAN, infant son of H. B. and R. A. Willis, aged 10 months and 16 days. In this town on Sunday morning, 14th inst., Capt. JOHN COSTIN, Harber Master, aged about 38 years.

On the 8th inst., in Upper Black River district, New Hanover county, Mrs. MARY ROBINSON, widow of Mr. Duncan Rob.nson deceased. Mrs. Robinson was in the 75th year of her age.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY! THE subscriber is desirous of having and agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from 5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day. Every information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letter. WM. A. KINSLER, Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office

Subscriber at the last term of Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hanover, on the Estate of, Amariah B. Everett, deceased, all persons having accounts or demands of any kind against said Amariah B. Everett, are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber.

REUBEN EVERETT, Administrator.

June 13th, 1857 42-3t LEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY, THOMAS-

VILLE, N. C. THE undersigned has made such arrangements with this Seminary that he can greatly aid, by loan, such parents as desire to educate their daughters for teachers. While he will not confine himself to any class, he will give the preference:

1. To the daughters of Ministers, local or travelling, of all denominations.

2. To such as will secure one or more paying pupils for the Institution.

Board, exclusive of washpaying pupils for the Institution. Board, exclusive of washing and lights, \$6 per month. English tuition from 8 to 15 dollars, per session. Ornamentals at reasonable prices—Satisfactory references required. **Situation wanted for Female Teachers. ** For further particulars address, W. J. LANGDON, Wilmington, N. C. June 19th, 1857. 42-4t*

I just opened, very handsome and very low prices. Also, Alpacea and Cassimere, beautifully cut and made at June 18. VOUTHS' WHITE DUCK COATS-all sizes-new lo UMBRELLAS at low figures at

BALDWIN'S. TRUNKS, CARPET and LEATHER BAGS, LADIES' Trunks and Satchels, ingeniously arranged and at reasonable prices; Hat Cases, &c., &c., at BALDWIN'S.

Wilmington Brass and Iron Foundry, and Machine Shop.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at

ne is prepared to iurnish at the above establishment, at the shortest notice, Iron and Brass Castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reasonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels confident cannot be surpassed North or South.

He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural and supply drafts for machinery and mill. and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and millwork generally. Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and

with the latest improvements in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectfully selicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mosart Hall building, Front st., or at the Machine Shop in the rear will receive prompt attention.

prompt attention.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly attended to. All work warranted to be as represented, or no charge will be made.

JONN C. BAILEY,

Wilmington. N. C., June 1, 1857—241-tf Proprietor.

OUR BLACK DRESS CASSIMERE, the most popular style of the season—light, cool and handsome. Another case just received by Express this morning at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market street.

June 17

CHAS. D. MYERS.

CONSIGNMENT. 5 BBLS. Rectified Whiskey. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened fo 1 the delivery of fee every morning at Sunrise, closing at Sunset, except on Sundays when it will positively closed at 9 A. M.

TERMS CASH.-It is earnestly desired that no person

will ask any deviation from this rule, as it will certainly be adhered to.

TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in advance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making change

change.

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.

ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge, when directed by a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent. 175-6m -31-6m* April 2d, 1857. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the last Term of New Hanover County Court, as Executor of Mrs. Mary THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the last Term of New Hanover County Court, as Executor of Mrs. Mary Fairchild. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to her Estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of a recovery.

J. R. CONEY, Executor.

June 15th, 1857

239-3t-42-3n*

J. M. ROBINSON & SON H AVE now in store the following, viz: Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights; Hoop Iron of the best quality; Nails, Brads and Spikes; Iron Axles, Hubs and Spokes; Timber and other Axes, all warranted;

Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels; Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes; Preserving Kettler, Saucepans, &c.;
Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws;
Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills;
Barn Door and Smokehouse Locks, extra good; Pad Locks that can't be matched; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth; Wood Saws, and Axes with handles in them; Cotton Cord. Linen and Cotton Twine; Best quality of Scissors and Needles;
Rogers & Son's, Westenholmes, and some more of the
real Barlow Knives.

Wilmington, January, 1857. WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the cit izens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at No. 5, Market st., near the wharf, where he will keep every

TRUSTING that I have hitherto discharged the duties of the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Law to the eatisfaction of all concerned, I announce myself as a candidate of fer your suffrages at the election to be held on the 6th day day of August next.

June 18th, 1857

THE subscriber respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election upon 6th day of August next, to the office of Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County. Grateful for the confidence and support which his fellow-citizens have heretofore extended to him, he trusts that his efforts to merit that confidence will secure to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the oven to fhis re-election, he can only pledge a continuance of his honest effort to discharge faithfully and acceptably the daties of said office.

April 27th, 1857

A RETIRED SCRIPT OF ARTHUR.

WitOSE sand of life have cearly record, discovered with line the East Indies, a certain care for consumption, Asthma, Bernetics, Cughs, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a respective which his fellow-citizens have heretofore extended to him, he trusts that his efforts to merit that confidence will secure to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the oven t of his re-election, he can only pledge a continuance of his honest effort to discharge faithfully and acceptably the daties of said office.

April 27th, 1857

SAMUEL R. BUNTING.

A RETIRED SCRIPT.

We while his the East Indies, a certain care for while in the East Indies, a certain care for while in the East Indies, a cartain des when his only child, a daugster, was given up to die.—

He had head much of the wooterful restorative and healing the had heading the head of the length of the longth of the longth of the langth of the langth of the langth of the langth of the confidence of the daties of suffice and the thought of the langth of the langth of

N. Jersey. June 12th, 1857 237-2m-42-2m WESTERN SIDES.

NORTH CAROLINA FLOUR.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! how any lady or gentleman should be without so valuable an adjunct to their toilet. The article may be had of the HEDRICK & RYAN June 12.

NOTICE.

TO THE DEBTORS AND CREDITORS of A. B. Mc-CALEB deceased, late of the County of New Hanover. At the June Term, A. D., 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hanover, letters testamentary upon the Estate of A. B. McCaleb, deceased, late of said County, were duly granted by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was qualified as Executor of the said deceased, in due form of law. All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to to the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to to the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the Subscriber, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery by virtue of the Act of General Assembly of this State, in such cases made and provided.

T. J. ARMSTRONG, Ex'r.

Tuna 12th A 1) 1857

June 12th, A. D., 1857.

TOPSAIL ACADEMY. THE TRUSTEES OF TOPSAIL ACADEMY have the satisfaction of announcing to the public, that they have secured for the ensuing scholastic year, the services of Mr. W. J. McKerrall, who has heretofore discharged the duties of Principal of this Institution with such marked fidelity and

of Principal of this Institution with such marked fidelity and efficiency.

The routine of instruction is specially adapted to the preparation of youth for a University course, and for the practical business of life. To this end, instruction of the most thorough character is imparted in tree Grammars of the English, Latin and Greek languages, whilst the historians and poets of the two latter, requisite for admission to College are carefully read and critically analyzed. Much attention is also bestowed on Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, and other studies essentit to a sound English Education.

The great object constantly kept in view, is to give thorough instruction in every branch of education professed to

ough instruction in every branch of education professed to be taught, and we appeal to the patrons of this Institution to say if it has not fully accomplished this purpose. The discipline is mild and easy to those who conduct them-

the discipline is that and easy to these who consists as selves properly—whilst those regulations deemed essential to the proper government of youth, removed from the restraints of home, are enforced with firmness, but without harshness. The location of this School is at the terminus of the Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road, twelve miles from Wilmington, in the midst of a highly moral neighborh It is two miles from the Sound, and the air is purified and cooled throughout the summer months by the Sea breeze.—Poard can be had at convenient places in the neighborhood at Ten Dollars per month.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty

weeks each. The Fall session will commence on Thursday, the 9th day of July, proximo. TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS PER SESSION:

further information, apply to

J. M. FOY, at Scott's Hill, or to

N. N. NIXON, Wilmington, N. C. the session, except in cases of protracted sickness. For any

June 5th, 1857 .-- 231-law6t--41-tf. send bills to this office.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND AGUE, and the various affections consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER, such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in

others, effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the Uni-ted States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this nighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged. It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of

ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor

remedial properties.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bot tle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all tnese imitations.

Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsbu gh, Pa.
Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, WALKER
MEARES & CO., Dit. A. O. BRADLE1, and Drug
gists generally throughout the United States.
May 5th, 1857.
204-1y-36-1y May 5th, 1857.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE undersigned has just opened at the store on North Water street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found

the following: 16 boxes Tobacco--World's Fair Brand; do Hazart do; do Columbia do; 15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails; 3 hhds. Po to Rica Sugar; 5 bbls Clarified

50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap; 50 do Soaled Herring; 65 bbls. Common Whiskey; 5 do Bourbon do; 25 do Apple Brandy; 5 do North Carolina Peach Brandy;

20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs butter; 20 do Adamantine Candles; 10 do Black Sepper; 100 graces M 20 do Adamantine Candies; 10 do Black 'epper; 100 gross Matches; 12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus; 5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article; 300 Round Shaves -- L. Wood's make;

30 Ploughs
10 bbls. Soda Biscuit; 5 cases shoes -- assorted qualities;

5 cases shoes.—assured quantities,
75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls No. 1 Mackerel; besides a good many other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for cash by
G. PRIGGE,
37 North Water st.



Corner Market & Centre sts , under the Carolina Hotel WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully takes this methed to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, consisting of Saddlee, Bridles, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for cash, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine, as he solicits a share of public patronage.

Repairing done at short notice.

WM. L. JACOBS.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness विश TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

WILEINGTON WEGLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

100 Be... 6 00 BRICES, # M.6 00

Turpentine, \$\pi 280 \text{ hs.} \\
\text{Virgin} \ldots \cdot 0 0 \quad 3 75 \\
\text{Yellow dip. 0 00 \quad 2 75 \\
\text{Hard} \ldots 0 0 \quad 1 75 \\
\text{Tar, \$\pi \text{bhl.} 0 00 \quad 1 35 \\
\do, \text{in order} 45 \quad 1 50 \\
\text{Pitch.do. 0 00 \quad 1 50 \\
\text{Rosin, No.1, 3 00 \quad 6 50 \\
\do. \text{No.2, 1 50 \quad 2 00 \\
\do. \text{No.3, 1 50 \quad 1 55 \\
\text{Sn'ts Turp.} Java......16 @ Laguayra....13 @ Rio.....101 @ Varnish, Vgal, 26 30 Nails, VB. Sheeting, Dyd.9 • Yarn, Th.... 00 •

Sheeting, 9yd.9 9 94
Yarn, 9 1 00 9 21
Eags, 9 dos.... 18 9 20
Empty Barrels, each,
Spts. Turp... 185 9 2 00
Frathers, 9 15.45 6 50
Fiss., 2 15.45 6 50
Fiss., 2 15.45 6 50
Mullets ... 0 00 9 0 00
do. No. 2 00 15 00
do. No. 3.11 00 12 00
Herrings, East 4 50 5 00
Dry Cod,
9 ewt... 4 50 5 00
FLOUR, N.C. brands, 2 151.,
Family ... 0 00 9 9 00
Superfine... 0 00 9 8 50
Fine..... 0 00 8 8 00
Cross.... 0 00 9 7 50
Grano, Peruvian,
Under 1 ton, per 15..... 31
One ton and under 5,
per ton, 65 00 OTATOES,
Sweet, 2 bush 0 000 0000
Irish, do...1 75 2 00
do. 2 bbl...3 50 3 75 Hams......16 Middlings...15 Shoulders...14 Hog round. 15 Western Bacon, Western Bacon,
Middlings .. 14 @
Shoulders .. 121 @
N. C. Lard ... 17

West'n do... 00 6 17

Butter 26 28

Cheese (0 6 00

Pork, Mess, 39

bbl... 25 00 626 00

do. Prime. 00 00 600 00

Beef, Mess. 16 00 617 00 5 tons and over, " 62 5) LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 Per ton.... do. Fulton Market.00 00 GRAIN, # bush. Corn 0 00 @ 1 06 Oats...... 65 @ 70 White Beansl 75 @ 2 00 Poultry Chickens, live, 25 Turkeys, live, 75 @ do. dead, lb. 00 @

Salt, Alum, Phush..35 @ Alum, #tusn...35 40
Liverpool@sack,
ground.0 85 6 1 00
do. fine... 0 00 6 2 00
Sugars, # 15
Porto kico... 12 6 13
New Orleans, 0 6 00
Muscovado.... 12 6 13
Loaf & crush. 15 6 16
Clarified and
Granulated 13 6 15 English, ass'd..4½ @
American, ref..5½ @
do. sheer...0 @
Smede Clarined and
Granulated 131 @
Soap, 19 lb..... 5 @
Shingles, 19 M.
Contract ... 4 00 @

Liquors, & gall. (dom LIQUORS, & gall. (domestic.)

Whiskey ... 35 @ 373

N.E. kum .. 50 @ 55

Gin. ... 45 @ 50

Brandy ... 45 @ 50

do. Apple. 60 @ 75

do. Peach. .85 @ 1 25

LUMBER, & M., (River.)

Floor.B'ds..0 00 @10 00

Wide do.. 6 50 @ 7 00

Scantling..0 00 @ 4 25

MOLASSES, per gallon.

SHINGLES, & M.

Contract ... 4 00 @ 5 50

Common ... 1 75 @ 2 00

R.O.Hhd..12 00 @25 00

Ash Head'g 0 00 @13 00

Mill, prime.6 00 @ 7 50

do. inferior to

ordinary ... 4 00 @ 5 50 Ash Head'g 0 00 @13 00
Timber, 39 M.
Shipping ... 0 00 @00 00
Mill, prime 6 00 @ 7 50
do. inferior to
ordinary ... 4 00 @ 5 50 Molasses, per gallon.
Cuba......00 @ 55 Tallow, # fb..10 @

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and 'Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred——*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dap, ac-

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Saltimore...l pr ct. prem. Philadelphia I pr ct. prem. Virginia.... 1 New York,...l " " Charleston, .. 1 oston 1

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK.

n. 3 bale..... 1 75 a 2 REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 18TH, 1857.

O BOSTON.

Since our last review country produce has arrived very sparingly, and business generally has ruled quiet. The drought which has prevailed for some weeks past, has caused the streams to become so low that little or nothing has reachlife, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CALUTION:

the streams to become so low that little or nothing has reached here from above tide-way. The market for Naval Stores has ruled quite firm, with the exception of Spirits Turpentine, which, under the unfavorable advices received, has been down full 5 cents per gallon, and closes in an unsettled state. Crude Turpentine and Tar is steady at former rates. Rosin is in demand, and Common has advanced materially kosin is in demand, and Common has advanced materially—heing 20 cents higher;—the stock has become nearly all worked off, owing to the light receipts. The heavy receipts of Northern brands of Flour has created considerable dullness, in the market, and is consequence State brands have receded 75 cents a \$1 per btl., and has a decided downward tendency. Corn has also ruled quiet in anticipation of heavy receipts; prices, however, remain about the same. For Bacon the market rules unusually dull for both N. C. and Western cured, as dealers seem disposed to keep out of the market at present high prices. Below we give as accurate a review as we have been able to obtain, to which we rate a review as we have been able to obtain, to which we refer for the week's transactions:

TURPENTINE-Has continued to rule firm since our last. and quotations remain without alteration. The demand has been confined almost entirely to distillers, as the quantity

| Ret is quiet even at that negate. The sales for t up enly 1,695 bbls., vis:
| Thursday... 100 bbls at 43 cents per gallon. |
| Do.... 300 " 42 " " " |
| Do... 400 " 41 " " " " |
| Do... 400 " 41 " " " " " | Friday..... 100 " " 411 " " 300 " " 40 "

Do...... 300 " "40 " "

Rosin-The market has ruled exceedingly firm for all grades since our review of this day week. The quantity of Common brought in for some weeks past has been usually

s, and miss are difficult to effect. We quote \$7 a

bbl., as in quality. Few or no Mackerel on market, and quotations seminal. See table.

Grain.—In the market for Corn we have no material change to notice during the week just ended. The continued anticipation of large receipts from the Northern markets operates against holders, and will no doubt depress prices a shade when the parcels arrive. The stock on market at present is about fair, and we notice a brisk retail demand as existing. The receipts since our last comprise only 7,000 bushels, of which 4,000 came to dealers, 1,500 sold at \$1.06, and the balance, being slightly damaged, brought 98 cents per bushel. Parcels are retailing from store at \$1.10 a \$1.15 per bushel, as in quantity.——OATE—For this article we notice but a light demand existing, and dealers have a supply in store sufficient for present purposes. No late receipts or sales, and we are therefore unable to give a correct quotation for the market. We quote nominally at 65 to 70 cents per bushel.——Pras—All kinds are very much wanted, and none on market except a few small lots of Cow. There is an active demand from dealers, and parcels would find ready purchasers at high rates—say \$1.15 a \$1.25 for Cow, sud \$1.25 a \$1.30 for Black Eye, as in quality. The former are selling from store in the small way at \$1.57 per bushel.—
RICE—The stock of clean on market is fully sufficient for immediate uses, and we note a moderate demand for retailing purposes. Small sales for the week at 5 cents per lb., in lots as wanted.

HAY—Since our last review the market has ruled very dull, as dealers have a full stock on hand and near the store of the stock of the store of the stock of the store of

Ing purposes. Small sales for the week at 5 cents per lb., in lots as wanted.

HAY—Since our last review the market has ruled vary dull, as dealers have a full stock on hand, and are not disposed to operate further unless at reduced figures, which sellers refuse to eccede to. In the absence of sales our quotations must be considered merely nominal. See table. No arrivals of Eastern. About 1,000 bales Northern make have been received, a portion of which is going into store.

LIME—The market is fairly supplied, and sales very dull, as there is merely a retail demand. We quote from store at \$1 35 a \$1 40 per cask, in quantities to suit.

LUMBER—River—No late receipts, and very little if any demand exists. See table for last sales.

Mollasses—We notice a limited demand for Cuba, and a fair stock in first hands. Selling from wharf at 55 cents per gallon, in lots as wanted.

Potators—Some few parcels of new crop have been brought

fair stock in first hands. Selling from wharf at 55 cents per gallon, in lots as wanted.

Potatoes—Some few parcels of new crop have been brought in, and selling from carts at \$2 per bushel.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has ruled exceedingly dull for several weeks past, as dealers seem disposed to purchase at present high figures only what is sufficient for their immediate wants. In consequence we note sales only in the small way at 15 a 16 cents for hog round, and 16½ al7 cents per lb. for hams. The stock of Western cured remains about the same, and we notice a limited demand. We quote small sales from store at 12½ a 13 cents for shoulders, and 14½ a 15 cents per lb. for sides—mostly at lowest figures. A few parcels of sugar cured hams are on market, but no sales,; held at 15 a 16 cents. — Lard—The market is entirely bare of N. C. make, as none has been received within the past week; in good demand. We quote nominally at 17 a 18 cents. Some small lots of Northern have been received, and sells quick at 17 cents per lb., in bbls. ——Pogn—The market for Northern Mess remains without change; fair stock in store, and demand limited. We quote small sales at \$26 per bbl., in lots as wanted;—there are some lots of inferior quality on market which sell at lower figures.

SALT—The market continues to rule quiet fer all descriptions, as there is merely a retail demand existing. No arrivals of Alum; selling from store in lots to suit at 35 a 40 cents per bushel. About 600 sacks Liverpool ground received coastwise, and changed hands at 35 a 37; cents per sack, cash.

SHINGLES—Nothing doing in Contract, and nominal at \$4 a

SHINGLES—Nothing doing in Contract, and nominal at \$4 a \$5 50. Common rule quiet, and we note sales of only 125,000 at \$2 per M. STAVES-A lot of 18,000 W. O. Bbl. and R. O. Hhd. STAVES—A lot of 13,000 W. O. Bbl. and R. O. Hhd. Staves received a few days since and sold at \$18 per M. TIMBER—Continues to arrive sparingly, and with a limited enquiry for mill purposes the market rules very dull. We quote sales of only 6 a 8 rafts at prices ranging within quotations. See table.

FREIGHTS.—Coastwise rates have receded a shade since our last, and market rules dull. Produce arrives slowly, and not much offering shipment; vessels plenty. See table for last prices paid

for last prices paid

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—Cotton—Sales of the three days 14,000 bales, including 1,000 bales on speculation. The market is dull, but prices are unaltered.

Breadstuffs—All qualities have considerably advanced. Flour has advanced 1s. and Wheat 3d. Corn has advanced 2s. Mesers. Richardson, Spenee & Co., quote yellow Corn 39s. 6d. and white 40s. 6d. McHenry's Circular quotes Canal Flour 3is. a 32s.; Philadelphia 32s. a 32s. 6d.; Ohio 33s. a 34. Red Wheat 8s. 6d. a 9s. 6d.; white 9s. 8d. a 10s. 4d. Vednesday. noon—market closes quiet and unchanged. 4d. Vednesday, noon—market closes quiet and unchanged.
Provisions.—The market is steady.
MONEY MARKET.—Consols for money 931 a 931. Al-

hough the Paris Bourse has exhibited some firmness, prithough the raris bourse has exhibited some firmness, private accounts from Paris are not encoureging. It is affirmed that the Bank of France continues to maintain its stock of bullion soiely by artificial purchase.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Sugar is dull at a decline of 6d. a ls. Coffee is firm, but quiet. Tea is bought cautiously. Metals .- Pig Iron has advanced to 80 a 81s. LIVERPOOL, May 30th -Cotton-Sales for the week, 40,000 bales of which exporters took 4,000 and speculators

40,000 bales of which exporters took 4,000 and speculators 2000; slow of sale at unchnged prices Stock in port 693,000 bales Breadstuff—One circular says quiet and firm, while another quotes them dull. Flour has a declining tendency. Corn declined 6d.; mixed 384 a 39s. Provisions dull; Rice unchanged, at 26s. Rosin heavy; common 42 a 5s.; fine 14s. Spirits of Turpentine 43. Nothing doing in crude do. Consols 932. LIVERPOOL, June 3d.—Cotton—Sales for three days amount to 17,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters each took 2500 bales; market closed firm and quiet. Provisions dull. Breadstuffs have a declining tendency. All kinds elightly lower. Flour very dull, and declined 1s.—Wheat very dull and declined 3d a 4d nominally. Corn—Contestions havely agestined. Weather favorable to corn—

Quotations barely sustained. Weather favorable to creps. Consols 94 Money slightly easier. Manchester advices favorable.

LONDON, June 3d.—Money market improved. Foreign securities active. There have been large arrivals of Aus-

tralian gold.
PARIS, June 3d.—The Bourse is heavy, with a gradual decline in 3's, closing at 69 10. LIVERPOOL, June 6th 1857 -Cotton closed steady and LIVERPOOL, June 6th 1857 — Cotton closed steady and generally unchanged. Sales of the week 40,000 bales—to exporters 6,000 bales, and to speculators 4,500; Orleans fair, 8]; middling, 7 13-16; Mobile fair, 8j; middling, 7 11-16; uplands fair, 8; middling, 7j. Stock in port, 687,000 bales, including 542,000 of American.

Breadstuffs closed dull, and all kinds except corn had slightly declined. One circular says: Flour was dull at a decline of 1 a 1½s; wheat very dull at 6d decline; and corn easier, but unchanged. Other circulars quote flour declined 6d. a 1s.; wheat dull at a decline of 2d-; and corn steady. Onotations—western canal flour. 31 a 31½s: southern, 31 a

6d. a 1s.; wheat dull at a decline of Zd-; and corn steady. Quotations—western canal flour, 31 a 31½s.; southern, 31 a 32s.; Ohio, 32 a 32½s. Red Wheat, 8½ a 9s. ld.; white, 9 a 9½s. Yellow corn, 39s.; white, 40s.

Provisions were dull—lard and bacon were lower. Naval Stores-rosin was firm at 4s. for common, and 15s

for fine. Spirits turpentine were firm at 43 a 44s. Tar,

Groceries-sugar was quiet. Coffee buoyant, and rice The money market was generally unchanged—consols 94 for money. American securities were steady.

pentine 38 to 40c.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 15.—Bacon 15½016 cents.—
Coffee—Rio, 11½013½; Laguira, 15@00; St. Lomingo 00
@00. Cotton-Fair to good, 13½014; ord. to mid, 11@12½.
Feathers, 43@45. Flour—Family, \$9 25@9 50; Superfine, \$9
00@\$9 15; Fine, \$8 50@0 00; Scratched, \$8 00. Grain—
Corn, 1 40@1 50; Wheat, \$0 00@0 00; Oats, 70@00; Peas,
1 50; kye, 00@1 25. Hides—Dry, 15@16½; Green, 6@00.
Lard, 16@17. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 25@\$0 00. Bacon - Rather heavy at quotations.

Cotton—No change.
Flour—Receipts rather above home consumption, hence

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of HEYER & AVONGLAHN, by note or account, are hereby notified be placed in the hands of an officer for

June 3 .-- 220-2wd--- 10-1m. 3000 BUSHELS COARSE ALUM SALT, just June 8, 1837

Childuslos New Yesla, wont for the Demostr

the Orbitest, by 1,000 that being the anjertly for The east with probably to again adjourned ever a We had long that our brettern was hern Laspered the Form a rings to exclusively the Demogratio City Fields " Tuber is wedning." | day of two, and no decision mails for space time.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1857.

MORE FILLIBUSTERING .- The project of the day is the construction of a Ship Canal from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea, through the Isthmus of Suez. In the event of this Canal being made, the Red Sea will become the great route for commerce between Asia and Europe. Through it will flow the shipping bearing the products of Hindostan and China and Japan and the Spice Islands and the Dutch and Spanish East Indies, and carrying back the manufactured goods of the West.

Some years ago Great Britain seized upon Aden, a strong position on the Asiatic side of the Straits of Babelmandel, the entrance of the Red Sea. This place, Aden, appears to have been built in the crater of an extinct volcano. Its natural strength is almost equal to that of Gibraltar. In former times it was a conquest it sunk to a miserable village with a few huts. Since it has been in the hands of the British it has grown rapidly, and has a population of over unprepared. twenty thousand people, exclusive of some two or three British regiments by way of garrison. A sort of mongrel Arabs, some Jewish traders, Saumali and Adael from the opposite coast of Africa, several pigeyed and pig-tailed Chinese, Nubians, Hindoos, Malays and all the other undescribed and indescribable tribes of the East are there.

The opposite shores of Africa consist of a low tract of land, stoney, sandy, almost waterless, stern, gloomy and repulsive. The natural features of the country are reproduced in the characters of the people who inhahit it, or rather wander over it, filthy, brutal, revengeful and cowardly savages. They are not negroes, although they may have some infusion of negro blood-not altogether Malays, although malayish in their propensities for robbery and murder. Major Harriss in "Five Years in Abbysinia" gives a terrible picture of these "Noble Savages" whose territories interpose between the sea and the more healthy and pleasant highlands of Abbysinia. To the North East, on the point of land extending from the mouth of the Red Ses round into the Indian Ocean, lie the territories of the Saumali, a little less repulsive than the Adael and Mudaito farther up the Oriental and Peninsular Company stop at Aden .- school house now and then. Ten miles from the Saumali coast, or Berbera, as it is put down on the maps, lies the island of Perim, a purely volcanic affair, but possessed of a fine harbor, fit to give secure anchorage to fifty ships of the line. This Island divides the Straits of Babelmandel into two channels, one three miles wide between it and Arabia. The other ten miles wide between it and the African coast. The British have seized Perim and are fortifying it, their excuse being, that some time ago, a British ship was wrecked on the coast of Berbera, and pillaged by the natives, and the Saumali chiefs were unable to satisfy the demands for indemnity or protect ships from pirates. The ostensible purpose is to guard against pirates. That this purpose may be served we do not question, but we have no idea that it is the only or the main object in view in the seizure of this very important and commanding position-one which in case of war, would enable Great Britain to shut up the Red Sea route against the trade of any hostile powers.

Free Suffrage.

We wish occasionally to remind our readers that pursuant to law, polls will be opened at the several election precincts in all the counties of this State, for the purpose of taking the popular vote upon the question of ratifying or rejecting the amendment to the Constitution, abolishing the fifty acre qualification for electors of State Senators, and allowing every free white citizen qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons also to vote for Senators.

This issue has frequently before been presented to the people of the State, having been discussed in shown itself stronger than any party or any man .-The amendment has passed one Legislature by a three fifths and a next succeeding one by two-thirds, the last Legislature having been chosen with the whole matter before the people by advertisement in the public papers of the State, the Journal not exoluded.

It is, then, reasonable to suppose, that after such repeated expressions of the people of the State in favor of this change, it is their wish that it should be seek for a living by making things, and have commade. The final step has yet to be taken. The amendment has yet to be ratified. The proclamation of the Governor directs that the sheriffs of counties er. It is not a symptom of firm health. It is the shall open polls at the several election precincts in reverse. their counties, at which the vote for or against ratification, shall be taken. Those in favor of the change -in favor of free snffrage-will signify the fact by voting a written or printed ticket with the word "approved" thereon. Those not in favor of the proposed change, with " not approved."

It is too late in the day to argue the matter. That has been done over and over. We merely call at- THE MAN THAT STRUCK BILLY PATTERSON. tention to it.

It has been insisted upon, and indeed generally supposed, that all secrecy, together with oaths, degrees, pledges, etc., had been done away with by "the order," and that the Know Nothing or American party, stood in this respect upon the same ground with other parties in this country, but the following extract from the platform recently adopted at Louisville, we take the fourteenth article, which reads

14th. That each State Council shall have authority to amend their several constitutions, so as to abolish the several degrees, and institute a pledge of other obligations for fellowship and admisssion into :he party.

Of course we take it for granted that had these degrees, etc., been abolished, there would have been no necessity for conceding this authority to each State Council. It will be seen that a pledge is still to be adhered to.

On Monday the 8th inst., the Magistrates of Stokes county passed a resolution, appointing three commissioners to borrow on the faith of the county, a sum not exceeding \$2,000, and purchase therewith a supply of breadstuffs, to be desposited in various parts of the county, and sold at a price only equal to cost and expenses of transportation. We learn that there has been much anxiety and suffering in some parts of Stokes, on account of the searcity of provis-

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the North Carolina Railroad, will be held at Salisbury on the 9th of July. A President and Treasurer will

ions and provender.

The Washington Union of Saturday evening 13th inst., learns that the health of Hon. J. C. Dobbin, is and the Sheriff, asked an adjournment of the Court, slowly improving. His cough is still troubleso but " his general health is better."

Henry Haywood, for 50 years clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court in this State died on the 8th inst.

Our Relations with England. The London Star of the 25th ult., in an articl

bearing the caption, " Has the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty been rejected by Her Majesty's Ministers?" few accompanied by the needful. In truth, all we do of ourselves know is, that Sir

Charles Wood, in moving the naval estimate, spoke of the possibility of a struggle on the high seas tween the ships of England and the ships of the U states, and said that he had given orders for building vessels that would be equal to such an emergency. It seems to us that the policy of our government is to keep a good store of foreign difficulties in hand, so that at any moment they may bring them up to shield themselves from the work of political reform and naval and military reduction.

Such things show the spirit of British policy as

the Navies of Europe are not always accurate .- after August election. France appears to have something like six or seven times as many guns affoat as we have, but it does not follow that there is corresponding disparity in her weight of metal. Our new steam ships of war, liners. The Niagara is the largest vessel now afloat, shell guns of the Dalgrene model will in practice members, twenty signed and presented a paper, in come up to the expectations formed of them.

We want more vessels and more guns however .-Nothing else will stop British Fillibustering in this

John C. Stevens of Hoboken, New Jersey, died on Wednesday. Mr. Stevens was very rich, and ted the State of Camden and Amboy. Stockton and they are acting consistently with the spirit and letter we have deliberately and prayfully come to the conthe Stevens own the monopoly known as the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and the New Jersey Cen-Red Sea. These Saumali are always on hand to tral. Mr. Stevens was a good enough sort of man put on board the coal, for which the Steamers of the man for a monopolist, and could afford to build a

> 3G- Specie continues to flow from the Bank of France, and it is affirmed that she maintains her stock of bullion solely by artificial purchases. Such is a significant item in the foreign news received by the Europa. This is the natural and inevitable result of the undue extension of credits in France, produced by the operations of the credit mobilier, and other speculative associations which have sprung up of the Christian world. We have no sympathy or under the Imperial regime, giving a fictitious value to fellowship with it; and we exhort all our people certain classes of property, and depressing agricultural industry and production. The trading and speculating life of France is in the flush of a feverish and hectic excitement : France herself lcoms up great and commanding in Europe. Paris and Lyons and Marseilles, and other leading cities extend their limits and their splendors, and the style of living in these blies have asserted that the system of slavery is course is our only alternative. There is so much of the cities has reached a point of extravagance unknown before. But the country of France decays, the population of the rural departments not only stands situated, without censure or odium as the master .- We are persuaded that although this question may still but decreases. Speculation and centralization This averment in the testimony of past Assemblies be suppressed in their judicatories for a while, the are doing for France what famine and emigration did has so far satisfied the South as to make it unneces. Abolition spirit exists to such an extent as to threaten sary to do more than protest against the mere antifor Ireland. The very basis of her currency is only maintained by the artificial expedient of buying at a premium the bullion which, in a healthy state should be suppled by the legitimate operations of trade.

France, now as ever leads the van of ultra mevements. She is at the head of the new movement of ganic law of the Presbyterian body. artificiality in commerce. She depends upon speculation to make riches and supply the place of healthy ever be the motives of those who do the deed. production. She glories in that centralism which provides brilliant and powerful centres at the expense of decaying extremeties. Whether this be wise and every canvass from 1848 up to 1856, and having safe policy is hardly a question—its effects, already and adding to the peril of the union of these States. apparent, should rather furnish us with a warning, than afford an example for our imitation. Too many portions of our own country go upon this high presure system. We are too apt to glory over the immensely rapid expansion of emporiums, which growth too often indicates the withdrawal of labor and capital from the production of values, to be devoted to merely unproductive speculation in their exchanges. It mostly indicates that so many men have ceased to menced levying a tribute off them in their progress from the hands of the producer to that of the consum-

GRAND PROCESSION.

THE MOON (With two horns aboard.) The Great (Bull) Dog SATURN,

(With his hoops on.) CAPRICORNUS, (The William Goat.)

ARIES, (The he-sheep.) DR. CUMMINGS

mounted on THE COMET!!!

with its tail driv up. THE [printers'] DEVIL. THE WOOLEY HORSE. BRIGHAM YOUNG,

With his Seventy Wives. THE MUSIC OF THE SPHERES.

THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL. An Ass-tronomer looking through a glass-of brandy LITTLE NIGGERS.

The ceremony of receiving the Comet will take place in the Town Hall, when finished. The Comet is in no hurry, and the Town Hall isn't too.

The Comet will be refreshed with a few barrels of quence; will not rest on the Assembly." Spirits, and blaze along quite comfortably.

N. B .- A performance at night in the new Theatre, when the Company will play the d-rama in

The estimates for the British Navy for the coming year are \$45,371,160, nearly four times as much as

The Ohio Fugitive Slave Law Case. CINCINNATI, June 11 .- In the case of the United States against the State, to day, a number of depositions were read, of a rebutting character, mainly

substantiating the testimony of Mr. Elliott previoushave to be chosen. These officers however, are, or ly given, to the effect that no excess was committed used to be, elected by the Directors.

Ly the United States Marshal's posse. Affidavits were also read, stating that it was their impression

The request was refused, and a compromise was made, to the effect that at a future day such rebutting testimony should be introduced.

Senator Pugh commenced an argument on behalf of the U.S. Marshal and others, which he closed this

Buffalo, New York, went for the Democrats on the 9th inst., by 1,000, that being the majority for The case will probably be again adjourned ever a the Democratic City Ticket. "Things is working."

afternoon.

He was followed by Mr. Mason for the defence.—
The case will probably be again adjourned ever a day or two, and no decision made for some time.

We had hoped that our brethren who have been

STATE NEWS .- The Beaufort Journal wants me scribers. A strange idea of the Journal. We know another "Journal" that would not object to a

put in is evidently one-third larger than it was last

Nothing doing up at Weldon. The Patriot has a pretty long account of a discussion at Jackson, the County Seat of Northampton County, between Messrs. Shaw and Smith, Democratic and Know Nothing their gigantic navy, and are not sufficiently cautious fax, between Mesers. Bragg and Gilmer. So did one This declaration has been made, although confessedly flourishing town of the Arabs, but after the Turkish to conceal their motives and reasons. While they of the Editors of the Patriot. If we are not much extend one hand in friendly greeting, they grasp a mistaken, the Patriot thought that the game was up loaded revolver with the other. We must not be with Bragg then. It was a slight error of judgment, which it found out in August. It will discover its Comparisons between the force of our Navy and error in the case of Smith es. Shaw about a week themselves, were the representatives of Presbyteries

The Breach in the Presbyterian Church,

(New School). The New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church recently met at Cleveland, Ohio .although rating as frigates, are larger and more Its lengthened session has been brought to a close, powerful than any vessels in the English or French and with it, we fear, the unity of the denomination Navies, and would meet on fair terms their 120 gun throughout the country. All progressed harmoniously until the question of slaveholding in churches and yet she ranks simply as 12 gun ship. It remains came up. There were 228 members present, of to be seen whether her armament of treme dous whom thirty were from the South. Of these Southern

which they say : "Slavery does exist by Divine ordination and repredicated of the relation itself, but of the abuse of channel of our admirable system of government—we that relation. That it stands in the same category consider that the Assembly has so far departed from with the family relation in the fact that it is ordained of God, in the sense above explained. * * When ve herence to it undesirable and impossible. Having say 'it is right,' for our churches to hold slaves un- protested repeatedly against this agitation, and find with Commodore Stockton, and a few others, constitu- der the present circumstances, we mean to say that ing that our brethren are determined to continue it of the Gospel in so doing."

The result was the adoption of resolutions, by a vote of 167 to 25, affirming the past testimony of the who have disturbed our peace by the introduction of church against slavery from 1787 to the present time, and further stating-

" It is with deep grief that we now discover that a portion of the church at the South has so far departed from the established doctrine of the church in relation to slavery as to maintain that 'it is an ordinance of God,' and that the system of slavery existing in these United States, is scriptural and right .-Against this new and alarming doctrine we feel constrained to bear our solemn testimony. It is at war with the whole spirit and tenor of the gospel of love and good will, as well as abhorrent to the conscience eschew it as a serious and pernicious error," &c.

Against this act twenty Southern members entered a protest, of which the following is a copy :

Elders, protest against the present decision of the General Assembly. wrong, they have heretofore affirmed that the slaveholder was so controlled by State laws, obligations adhere to the same standards of faith, that we could of guardianship, and humanity, that he was, as thus not expect peace on this subject by uniting with them.

slavery part of such testimony. without authority from the Word of God or the or-

conditions, the virtual excluding of the South, what "We protest that such indirect excision is unrighteous, oppressive, uncalled for, the exercise of other division from this exciting subject. usurped power, destructive of the unity of our branch of the church, hurtful to the North and to the South.

F. A. Ross, Isaac W. K. Handy, Wm. E. Caldwell, E. A. Carson, Gideon S. White, Geo. W. Hutchins, Rob't. M. Morrison, George Painter, Rob't. McLain, Henry Matthews, A. J. Modle, John F. Chester, P. R. Grattan, J. V. Barks, T. H. Cleland. John B. Logan, A. C. Dickerson. Chas. M. Atkinson, Rob't. P. Rhae,

F. R. Gray, M. S. Shuck. The Assembly, through the Moderator, appointed committee to reply to the protest, who, after withdrawing from the House for the purpose, re, orted

In reply to the protest against the action taken by the Assembly on the subject of slavery, the Assembly make the following remarks:

" 1. The present action of the Assembly on this Frederick A. Ross, D. D., Michael S. Shuck, subject is in perfect harmony with the testimonies George Painter, of former Assemblies, and consists chiefly in re-af- Wm. E. Caldwell, firmation of those testimonies. The General Assem- John B. Logan, bly has never affirmed that the slaveholder was so Robt. P. Rhea, controlled by State laws, obligations of guardianship Archer C. Dickerson, and humanity, that he was, as thus situated, without censure or odium as the master. It has only conceded that certain exceptional cases may exist, such as are defined in the resolutions adopted by the Assembly

of 1850, and approved by this Assembly. "2. We see nothing in the present action which is unconstitutional or even reflects upon any portion of the Southern Church, which still abides by the old doctrine of the Presbyterian Church in relation to

this subject. " 3. With respect to the comp'aint ' that such action is, under the present conditions, the virtual excluding of the South,' the Assembly observe that no such excision is intended, and we cannot perceive that it is in anywise involved even by remote impli cation. We have simply affirmed the established views of the Presbyterian Church on the subject of slavery, and distinctly condemned the new and counter-doctrines which have been declared and defended

by some within our bounds. 4. With regard to the allegation that our action in this case is 'unrighteous, oppressive, uncalled for,' usurpatory and destructive of great interests, we need only say that it rests on the groundless assumption that this action is an 'indirect excision 'of the South If our Southern brethren shall break the unity of the

The future course of the Southern delegation is

indicated in the following Address to the Ministers and Churches in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian

DEAR BRETHREN: The undersigned, members of the General Assembly now in session in Cleveland, Ohio, are constrained to address you with reference

The Raleigh Standard learns from an intelligent gentleman, who has recently travelled from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, and has also visited various portions of the country along the line, that the wheat crop looks remarkably well, and that the quantity ments, many of our Western Presbyteries have become more urgent in demanding progressive action of the Assembly. They have not been satisfied with the past declarations of the Assembly. They have desired the Assembly to express its views of the in of slaveholding so clearly that they can be made the basis of discipline by the courts of the Church.— This action has now been virtually taken by the As well, if not better than tancy after-dinner speeches.

It don't suit them to quarrel with us if they can sethat Dr. Shaw got used up very considerably, and cure their ends by any other means, but, while they palaver and talk soft sawder, they keep adding to a year ago we happened to hear a discussion at Halithe term is used in the Constitution of the Church - it is, in the centre of the Eastern part of the State, there is not the most remote allusion to slaveholding rapidly growing a place as any to be found in our in our standards, and also with the knowledge of the fact that when our Constitution was adopted, twelve out of the thirteen States, and many of them who composed the Assembly of 1789, if not slaveholding long experience, and who is known to be inferior to in which were churches whose members were slaveholders. We regard this action of the General Assembly as a palpable violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the Church. The principle and also the party that came off on the following involved in it, if carried into practice, would convert | night. the highest judicatory of the church into an ecclesi astical despotism as tyrannical as that which has distinguished the Church of Rome. It makes the Assembly not only the interperer of the law in an irregular way, but also the supreme legislative of the Church- a position which has been always repudiated by the Presbyterian Church.

Apart, therefore, from the disastrous cons resulting from the agitation of the subject of Slavery in the General Assembly-destroying, as it does, our peace; keeping us in a state . f excitement unfavorable to spiritual growth, and paralyzing our efforts to cognition for wise purposes. * * That sin cannot be advocate the cause of our Redeemer through the the Constitution of the Church as to render our ad clusion that, however painful it may be to us, the good of the Church and of the country required a separation from them. We shall held our brethren, this vexed question into our judiciaries, as alone re-

sponsible for the consequences of this division. With these convictions as to the necessity of a separation from our once united and beloved Zion, the only question hat remains for us now to settle pertains to the mode of separation. The undersigned are satisfied that but one course is left to us, and that is to invite all Constitutional Presbyterians in the land who are opposed to the agitation of Slavery in the General Assembly to unite in an organization in which this subject shall be utterly eschewed. We do not restrict our invitation to Sou hern Churches. We wish to have a National Church—that is, a church the constituent parts of which will come from every section of the Union. Holding to the same confession of faith, we shall have a common basis as to dectrine and government, and an understanding that, however we may differ in our views respecting Slavery, the "The undersigned, Southern Ministers and Ruling subject is never to be introduced into the Assembly either by Northern or Southern men, unless, indeed, judicial cases are brought up regularly from the low-"We protest because, while past General Assem. er courts. In the judgment of the undersigned, this same Abolition spirit pervading their dismemberment. The result may be that the disturbing elements of the different branches of the "We protest then, now, that the present act of the Presbyterian Church may be united in one body, and Assembly is such an assertion of the sin of slavery as that the conservative portions of the same may ultidegrades the whole Southern Church -an assertion mately be brought together, and thus prove more efficient in promoting the cause of the Redeemer, and in diffusing through the land a truly national spirit. "We protest that such action is, under present At present, however, the union of these Churches woul not afford relief to those who are wearied of this Slavery agitation. We are desirous of forming an organization where we shall not be liable to an

The undersigned, therefore, would invite all Presbyterians, from all sections of the country, to meet in convention in the city of Washington, on the 27th day of August, 1857, for the purpose of consultation and organizing a General Assembly, in which it will be distinctly understood the subject of slavery will not be introduced. We propose this course, instead of organizing an Assembly at once, as being due to the Presbyteries we represent. We would suggest that the Presbyteries be called together as soon as possible; and that, while the Presbyteries appoint their delegates to the Assembly in the usual proportion, it is desirable that as many ministers and elders should attend the Conventon as can do so. We suggest, also, that in case of the Presbyteries desiring to be connected with this new Assembly, should find it impossible to be represented in the convention, it would be important that the convention should be

informed of their action. Praying that God may overrule the distractions of Zion for his own glory, and that we may be guided in this crisis of our history by His unerring counsel, we subscribe ourselves brethren in Christ :

leaac W. K. Handy, James G. Hamner, D. D., Henry Matthews, Peachy R. Grattan, George W. Hutchins, Elijah A. Carson. Thos. H. Cleland, Fincelius R. Gray.

The undersigned, though not members of the Genbeen present during its discussion of slavery. Being \$400,000. fully convinced that there is no prospect of the cessation of this agitation in the Assembly, and that the action is a violation of the Constitution of the Church, we cordially unite in the above invitation.

A. H. H. Boyd, George M. Crawford. The probabilities are that this is the begining of the end. The breach is made, and breaches of this kind, in the present position of this country, are seldom or never healed, but generally, if not universally, widened. Year by year, month by month, week by week and day by day, something occurs to render more palpable the estrangement between the North and the South. These things are not, to any great extent, the causes of estrangement-they are but the effects—the visible proofs of its progress. We are rapidly becoming two peoples, not even wishing to meet around a common altar to worship a common God. How long can this continue before the end

Latest News from Europe. New York, June 12 .- The following intelligence was telegraphed to Liverpool just previous to the ailing of the steamer Canada :

The federal assembly of Switzerland was to be convoked on the 9th of June to ratify the Neufchatel

deem it nothing but justice to the Principal, and those concerned, to the managers of the party, and to the citizens of the town generally, thus publicly to congratulate them in the establishment of their school, and the seal with which they labor to place i on a permanent basis; to sulogize those who were concerned in the party, for the brilliancy of the afconcerned in the party, for the brilliancy of the arby the students, and to return our sincere thanks to the citizens of the place for the hospitality which was

shown the visitors on that occasion.

It is generally known with what effort the school was established; that they labored under many disadvantages; had enemies at home and abroad. But on the W. & W. R. R., and in as healthy and as country, (not a case of Billious, and but one of Ty phoid, Fever ever in the place,) and with the present Principal, E. W. Adams, A. M, who is a teacher of none, the existence of such a school need only be known to be patronized.

But our object was briefly to notice the examina tion of the scholars, which took place on Wednesday,

When we arrived at the Seminary, in the morning, the examination was going on. There were not many persons in attendance when we entered, it being early, but they soon began to assemble, and, I must confess, I have seldom witnessed a more respectable company. Everything passed off very agreeably. The students all stood the test of examination very creditably, both to themselves and instructor, and much to the interest and entertainment of those

We listened with intense interest to the explana tions of mathematical problems, which, to us, would have been very abstruse, but appeared to be as familiar with those reciting us the Alphabet.

We were also delighted with the recitations in the ancient languages. They reminded us of our own school days - of those days that we spent so happily with the girls in the old log house by the road side The most entertaining part of the exercises was declamation. I have been present at many examinations, but never have heard as good speaking from students as I heard on that occasion. All the students, old and young, spoke clearly, distinctly, and with an emphasis equalled only by long experienced

We come now to the description of the Party. A 74 o'clock, P. M., the people began to assemble, and by eight there were no less than three hundred and fifty persons in attendance. The ladies were conducted above stairs on their arrival, where there was a room fitted up especially for their accommodation, which is too frequently neglected at parties of the kind. We were all then ushered into the main hall, (about forty feet square) which was most tastefully

ornamented with wreaths of evergreen. After a brief interchange of salutations, we were suddenly aroused by a clarion peal from Frank Johnson's Band, placed on a rostrum, beautifully carpeted for the purpose, which gave us a foretaste of what was about to appear; when, turning round, we beheld servants with large waiters, loaded with all kinds of good things pleasing to the eye and pleasant to the taste. It is thought by some, that young men know but little about domestic management, but we can say to such, had they been present on that occasion, they would have been induced to admit, that the managers were well versed in the art; at y rate they did their part most creditably, and with despatch. No person, whether rich or poor, was in want of anything that was to be had; all, all were we'l supplied with the good things, of which there was an abundance, and were rendered as comfortable as could be expected, where there were so many.

We all enjoyed ourselves by dancing and conver with a separate room) until near sunrise next morning, when we all separated, with heavy hearts at parting with our old friends, and recen: acquaintan

ces, to return to our respective places of abode. I will simply state in conclusion, to your readers who have children to educate, and all those who are interested in the education of the rising generation, that they will find it to their interest to send them to Magnolia, as there is no place more healthy, no one more free from drunkenness, and no one more moral; and, in connection with all these advantages, it is easy of access, lying immediately on the Railroad. I land. would do myself, your readers, and the citizens of the place injustice, were I not to notice the rapid growth of the place. I was informed that five years ago there were only about twelve families, consisting of about 60 persons, in the place; now there are more than sixty families, numbering nearly three hundred whites, which shows an increase of about ten families per year, and nearly fifty persons. A VISITOR.

Latest from California.-Arrival of the George

Law. NEW YORK, June 12 .- The steamer George Law rom Aspinwall, arrived here this afternoon with San Francisco dates to the 20th ult., and nearly \$2,000,-

000 in specie. She left Aspinwall on the 3rd inst. The Grenads eft the same day for New Orleans. The George Law connected with the steamer So nora, which brought down nearly \$1,500,000 in gold

bound up, with the New York passengers of the 5th of May. On June 2d she passed the steamer Golden Gate with the mails of the 21st ult. The United States ships Independence, and St. Mary's were off Panama on the 2d and the seamer

The Sonora passed the Golden Age, on the 24th,

Wabash was off Aspinwall on the 3d. Intelligence from San Juan del Norte states that over one hundred of Walker's men are still at that place destitute and sick.

The principal consignees on the specie list of the George Law are as follows: Messrs. Drexel & Co., \$344,000 ; Duncan Sherman & Co., \$200,000; Howland & Aspinwall, \$175,000 eral Assembly now in session in Cleveland, have Robb, Hallett & Co., \$200,000; Weils, Fargo & Co.,

It was reported at Panama that the Chincha Islands are to be placed under a joint protectorate of England and France. The massacre of Col. Cratbe's party was causing a

reat excitement in California. The mines were yielding well in California. The affairs of the Isthmus were quiet. The new administration of New Granada will no

coede to the demands of the United States. There is nothing new from Nicaragua. The revolution in Peru has been suppressed. The nsurgent fleet had surrended to the Government.

General Vivanco was at Arequipa with a small orce, but without means The sloop of war John Adams was at the Chincha

From Havana.

NEW York, June 12 .- The steamer Empire City, from Havana, with dates to the 7th, has arrived .-There is but little news. Santa Anna was still looked for daily. There was no epidemic at Havana. Sugars were dull, but prices unchanged. Exchange rates were heavier-New York 41 a 41 dis. The steamer brings 180 passe ngere and \$147,000 in specie.

Arrival of Walker at Washington. Washington, June 12.-Gen. Walker, Col. Lockridge and others of his party arrived here at 11 o'clock from the west, and are stopping at Brown's Hotel.

A number of gentlemen were introduced to Walker during the day in his private spartment. He denies that his object in coming to Washington is to see the President, and says that his business is especially in New York, for which city he will leave in a day or two.

What would we give to our beloved?
The here's heart to be unmoved—
The poet's star-tuned harp to sweep—
The senate's shout to patriot's yows—
The monarch's crown, to light the brows?
"He giveth His beloved sleep." What do we give to our beloved?
A little faith all undisproved—
A little dust to over weep—

BY ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING

And bitter memories to make The whole earth blasted for our sake! "He givet's his beloved sleep." "Sleep soft, beloved!" we sometimes say; But have no tune to charm away Sad dreams that through the eyelids creep. But never doleful dream again Shall break the happy slumbers, when "He giveth His beloved sleep."

"O earth, so full of dreary noises!

O men, with wailing in your voices!
O delved gold, the wailer's heap!
O strife, O curse that c'er it fall!
God makes a science thro' you all,
And "giveth his beloved sleep." His dew drops mutely on the hill; His clouds above it saileth still, Though on its slope, men toil and reap! More softly than the dew is shed, Or cloud is floated overhead, "He giveth his beloved sleep."

Yea! men msy wander, while the scan A living, thinking, feeling man, In such a rest his heart to keep: But angels say—and thro' the word, I ween their blessed smile is heard— "He giveth his beloved sleep."

For me my heart that erst did go, Most like a tired child at show, That sees through tears the juggler's leap, Would now its wearied vision close, Would, child-like, on His love repose, Who "giveth his beloved sleep."

And friends! dear friends! when shall it be hat this lew breath is gone from me, And round my bler ye come to weep, Let one, most loving of you all, Say "Not a tear must o'er you fall," "He giveth His beloved sleep!" me to weep,

Important from New Granada-Diplomatic Relations with England Resumed-The Difficulty with the United States Unsettled-Return of Our Min-

Hoboken, June 12 .- Diplomatic relations between England and New Granada have been resumed. The

Mackintosh claim has been settled. No further attempts to arrange the lifficulty with the United States have been make. Mr. Bowlin, the American minister, would leave for home on the 20th. Any propositions hereafter must come from New Granada. The "Elliempo" says: "The controversy has not advanced a step. The inaugural message of the President of the United States does not appear to be so tranquilizing as it was said to have been; on the contrary, there are expressions in it that enable us to understand well that we cannot promise ourselves just and considerate treatment from the new

administration at Washington." On the 4th the Governor called an extra session of the Legislature to take action respecting the difficul-ty with the United States. On the 18th the Governor issued another proclamation, declaring his convictien that no hostilities were likely to be attempted by the United States against New Granada-that matters would probably be settled amicably, and that the officials of his government should endeavor to do away with the prevalent impression to the contrary, and endeavor to maintain peace between the foreign and native population. Among other doings at Bagota was a proposition to send one thousand men on the

isthmus for its protection. Napoleon's Error, The following remarks, in reference to the grand error of Napoleon I, and the subsequent effect upon the destiny of nations, we find in the Florida Times:

sation (those not wishing to dance, were provided RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND ENGLAND. It was a strange thing that, while Napoleon 1 seized the opportunity to transfer Louisianz to the United States, he did not with a consistent policy assist Russia to take possession of Turkey in Europe and Asia. The possession alike of Constantinople and New Orleans would have made Russia and the United States great commercial powers and placed them on an equality with England. The control of the great valley of the Mississippi and of its entrepet, New Orleans, has alone carried the United States to a pitch of commercial power higher than that of Eng-

The far sighted policy of France in regard to the United States not only prevented England from seizing New Orleans when she infracted the treaty of Amiens, but it at once laid the foundation of a great rival power, whose interest, aye, whose integrity denanded resistance to the pleasant fiction that to England belonged the right to enact and execute laws for the police of the seas. Honor, then, to Napoleon, for inaugurating this policy, and in securing its ascendency. But we must regret that he did not with equal wisdom meet the overtures of Alexander of Russia, for unfurling the Russian standard within the Dareanelles, especially as the Emperor would have willingly consented to the occupation of Egypt

and Syria by the French troops. The history of the past and its teachings are before us. The third Napoleon will profit of the errors of the first and invite Alexander to discuss with him the case of the sick man." The si ns of the day just breaking are not to be mistaken-its hours will not be numbered before France and Russia are in alliance. England is at war with Persia and China; and who shall say that the next accounts from Bombay may not disclose insurrections throughout India?

If Nicholas had presented the case of the sick man 10 Napoleon instead of Victoria, Turkey would have long since rejoiced in a glorious resurrection; France would be now planting the grape and the mulberry in Syria, and cotton in Egypt. This simple combi-nation would have raised France and Russia to fir-trate commercial powers, assisting the United States to restrain England from the universal domination to which she aspired. As it is Russia has been checked, but not crippled—not a feather of her glorious plumage has been ruffled. She has not lost but gained honor, in the mighty and heroic defense, unexampled in the world's annals, of Sevastopol. She committed a great error running into a sin, in presenting the sick man's case to a stupid English Premier rather than to an enlightened French Emperor. She is retrieving her error. Her demonstrations in Persia, Khira and China, and her understanding, il not alliance with France, will soon have obliterated all traces of her faux pas.

May she find her New O leans in Constantinople;

her Louisiana in Asia Minor-while her mission throughout Asia shall be as wide spread as is that of Russia and the United States!—they are two

young, fresh and vigorous nations, running parrallel courses without fear of jostling. Their mission is to carry Christ's cross, civilization, commerce and conservation throughout the barbaric and semi barbaic world. They cannot, if they would, cease to work in their mission-it is fore-ordained of God ? Dieu

A Crash at the west is now confidently looked for by thousands in the old States. We cannot say how well founded may be these expectations. So far as our personal wishes are concerned, we sincerely hope that the crisis, which now seems inevitable, may be passed safely. For all the interests of the country are so blended together, that the influence of a Crash in any quarter is felt far and wide. If the bio, are constrained to address you with r-ference to the state of our beloved church, and to indicate the course which should be pursued by all who add become the course which it has been the course which should be an addition to introduce radical reforms in the tariff.

The state of siegs in the litalian territories has been caused at the course of several to the course land speculators alone could break without injuring